VOLUME XXIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902.

DESTRUCTION BY A SHELL,

The United States has just developed

cannon that will be the despair of foreign gunmakers. A gun has been built, weigh-ing only four tons and with only 4½ inch

railber, which, the experts figure, will throw a 555-pound shell 25 miles. After 15 years of experiment the new gun has finally been perfected. It is called the "Brown regimental wire tube rapid-fire" gun. The shell starts with a velocity of 4 600 feet were second wills ten miles link.

gun. The shell starts with a velocity of 4.000 feet per second, salls ten miles into he air and strikes the earth 25 miles tway, all in one minute and 48 seconds

found into each gun, giving a tube that

of Sandy Hook and blow New York off

SEEKING A FAVORABLE CITY.

Location of the Next M. E. General Conference Not Decided Upon. What city wants to entertain the Meth-odist general conference two years hence? Rev. Dr. Henry Spellmeyer, as chairman

at large are assessed for the principal expenditures of the REV. SPELLMEYER. general conference. These expenses cover transportation of delegates and their caterraliment while in attendance. The sum amounted in 1896 to \$62,000 and in 1900 to \$73,000. The local committee is expected to risk

1896 to \$62,000 and in 1900 to \$73,000. The local committee is expected to raise about \$20,000 with which to pay hall rent and other incidentals. A Methodist general conference sitting three weeks costs the church \$110,000, with a tendency to increase \$10,000 to \$12,000, each quadrennfum. Thus far the only city to make any attempt at all to secure the honor is. Minnéapolis. The general expression/seems to be in favor of an East-pression/seems to be in favor of an East-

to make any attempt at all to secure the honor is. Minnéapolis. The general expression seems to be in fayor of an Eastern city, however, since for twelve years the conference has been held in the West. It is said were Boston to make a strong bid it would get it. The conference has never met in New England, where Methodists are strong, save in Boston, and not there since 1852. New York would get it. if it. Gied hard, since it has not met there since 1888. No Eastern city has, at writing, made a nove to secure it. Rev. Dr. Henry Spellneyer is one of

Dr. Herhert F. Fisk is principal of the Academy of North-western University of Chigago, where there are 300 boys.

OR LEAVE SCHOOL.

He asked the stn

dents to stop using cigarettes or to leave school. He said that there is

no division among educators as to the

injurious effects both physical and mental, when cig-

mental, when cig-arettes are used

have not reached

maturity.

Grand Arch Council of the Phi

From Far and Near.

Kappa Psi, in session at Pittsburg, select-

ed Indianapolis as the next place of meet-

Private Healy, of the Twenty-seventh

Infantry, was hanged at Manila for the murder of Sergt, Moreland, in April,

Charles M. Schwab, president of the

steel trust, has been elected an active

tember of the Automobile Club of Amer

Col. Albert A. Pope will not even aftern or deny the report that he will resign as chairman of the directors of the Ameri-can Bicycle Company.

An attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the house of Dr. P. S. Byrne, Mayor of Sjokane, Wash. But little damage was done and no one was hurt. Miss Elsie D. Richards, aged 52 years.

of Barkhumsted. Conn., while temporarily insane, shot her mother, Mrs. Emily Michagds, aged 74, and then attempted to commit suicide by shooting

An order has been issued by a Londo

can comedienne, for default in the pay ment of a judgment secured against her

comparatively small amount.

1901

herself.

of the committee

and general arrangements in

charge, gives public not ice that he wants to hear from such cities as do. The requirements

are not burden-some. The churches

at large are assess

only 32 pounds of powden to

NUMBER 11.

SUPERVISORS

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

...John C.

FACES A BIG DEFICIT.

BRITAIN WOULD TAX BREAD TO RAISE REVENUE.

War Makes Necessary Revivat of th Ancient Duties on Grain and Flour -Deficit Placed at Fifty-eight Million Pounds in Budget Statement.

Great Britain, groaning under the financial burdens of the Boor war, will be forced to submit to a bread tax. In explaining the hadger to the House of Commons, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach commons, it. Alleuare Hiess-Beach, chancellor, of the excheduer, announced that the ministry had agreed to the reimposition of the ancient duties on flour and meal. Continuing, he said it had been decided to impose a duty of 5 pence. per hundredweight on dour and 3, pe per hundredweight on wheat and grain.

The chancellor denied that the registration duties on wheat and flour violated the principles of free trade, or would increase the cost of food. He thought the duties had been recklessly abandoned and declared their remission did not reduce the price of food

Almost bictore the may of room had been completed in the House of Commons London's streets, were ringing with the newspoys cries of "Tax on Bread," It caused great excitement. The bulletin boards before all newspapers were be sieged by crowds of intensely interested sieged by crowds of intensely interested citizens. Angry criticisms of the minis-try's action are reported on every side. It is claimed by some London papers that the bread-tax's will cause the over-turning of the Salisbury ministry.

Revival of the Corn Laws.

The restoration of the duties on grain by the British government is an extremely interesting occurrence, whether it denotes a permanent change of policy or not. At the rate of sixpence per hun dredweight it is multing more than a tariff for revenue, and, in the opinion of Sir Michael, Hicks-Beach, will not increase the price of bread. The taw will fail primarily; it is anticipated, upon the importers and the bakers. In the end, it will possibly be taken off the price and thus fall upon the farmers to a large extend much those there were those who sand their surplus. tenf-upon those who send their surplus grain to Liverpool. It will thus affect the wheat-growing countries of the world and will affect the United States more than any other country. The amounts to about 31/2 cents a bushel, The duty

It is fitty-six years since Sir Rober Peel ended his remarkable career as : statesman by repealing the zeo-called corn laws. The story of that political agitation is one of the most inferesting in English annals. The repeal of the corn duties took effect in 1849, and from that day to this no Toyy inhistry has also considered annals of the corn duties took of the corn duties to the corn duties been courageous enough until now to re

vive those duties. | Figures from British | 2008 | 255,170,000 | 257,520,000 | 257,520,000 | 257,520,000 | 257,520,000 | 257,520,000 | 257,520,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000 | 257,620,000

rew from Issue.

New Traces Proposed:
Six cents of corne wheat, and other grain
for cents of corne wheat, and other grain
for each corne wheat, and other grain
for each corne distance of the control of

BRYAN'S BARN HOME.

Temporary Place of Abode, While \$20,000 House Is Building.

The present residence of William Bryan and his family is a barn on aryan and an Francy a card of the seoutry place, Pairview, three miles front Lincoln, Nelv. 11 is, however, but a temporary place of abode, pending the crection of a \$20,000 home which the distinguished Nebraskan expects to be



BRYAN'S PRESENT HOME

copy permanently, and the foundation which is already laid. The barn is two-and-one-half story structure of brie and there is no hardship in living in it the Democratic candidate

OHIO'S NEW TAX LAW.

Corporations Must Pay Per Cent of

Gross Earnings.

All quasi-public corporations in Ohio must pay into the Stare treasury in the future a tax of 1 per cent on their gross incomes, and all private corporations, formed for the purpose of profit, must pay a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on their capital stock. These two laws, which in their carlier stages have been known as the Willis and Cole bills, were passed, by the Seinter. The House had and white and tole bills, were passed by the Seinte. The House had already passed them, and as the Governor, of Ohio has no veto power they will go into effect at once.

Together the two new haws will add over \$2,000,000 a year to the State treas-

by but they have an even greater importance than this, for they are the main steps in Gov, Nash's taxation plan, which when fully carried out will work an entire georganization in the tax system of the State.

Because a number of boys mide remarks about the hats worn by two girls who were accompanied by two young who were accompanied by two young men, George, Stranz, 16 years old, and Stanley Goblinski, 18 years old, of Chi-cago, were mortally wounded by one of the men. The stranger who did the shooting was pursued by a number of citizens and the police, but he made his

Arthur Linu, a young single man, was snothered to death while working at the soft mines at Kingman, Kan,, caused by cave-in of the bins in the warehouse,

HARD FIGHTING REPORTED.

Boer War Goes on White Commander Parley for Peace,

Partey for Peace,

News of severe lighting in the Transvaul at the end of last week has been
sent to London by Lord Kitchener, who
reports that about 200 Boers were killed,
wounded or captured. There were about
a handred British casualties. The British also captured three guns and a considerable quantity of samples. Comsiderable quantity of supplies. Com-mandant Potgleter was among the Boers

In a dispatch dated at Pretoria Lore Ritchener recounts flow Col. Colembrain-der, after finding Commandant Beyer's luager at Pzel Kop, noved his force by different routes from Pictersburg, Trans-teal Colony Maching the substant flow vaal Colony, blocking the principal lines of retreat. The fighting was begun April S. when the Inniskilling Fusiliers attack S, when the limissining P usiners attacked Molipspoort, covering the Boer position, and at dusk had seized a hill cast-word of the Poort, after considerable op-position, resulting in Col. Murray being wounded and Lieut, Lincoln being killed. Another officer and five men were wound ed. Since then operations have continue

ed. Since then operations have continued daily. Colembraider's intest report, April 12, gave the Boer losses in killed, wounded and prisoners at 106 men.

The most severe fighting occurred April 11 in western Transvaal, where Gen. Ian Hamilton has replaced Gen. Methuen in command of the British troops. The Boers attacked Col. Kekewich's force your Roadwal and ficiling at close others. near Rooiwal, and fighting at close quar ters cusued. The Boers were repulsed ters casued. The Boers were repulsed, leaving on the field forty-four unen killed, including Commandant Pottieter, and thirty-four wounded. The British captured twenty unwounded prisoners.

According to last accounts Gen. Ian Hamilton was pursuing the remainder of the Boer command. The British losses in this Sath were styren Filled and fifty.

in this fight were six men killed and fifty two wounded. At the beginning of the pursuit Col. Kekewien captured two guns, a pompon, a quantity of animunition and a number of wagons.

A force of Boers recently overwhelmed strong British patrol sent out from a strong British patrol sent out from Bultfontein Orange River Colony, to clear distant farms. An officer and two men were killed, fourteen men were wounded and the remaining members of the patrol were surrounded and captured. Lord Kitchener mentions holding an inquiry into this reverse.

quiry into this reverse. It is said that the communication of the Boer leaders to Lord Littchener, which was heralded as a peace proposal, amounted to little more that a request for permission to use the cable in consulting Mr. Kruger and the Roy delegates in Europe regarding a basis to a gates in Europe regarding a basis for peace settlement.

MAJOR WALLER IS FREE.

Acquitted of the Charge of Killing Natives of Samar Without Trial. Maj. L. W. T. Waller, commander of Maj. I. W. T. Waner, commanding of the interior corps, who, was court martialed at Manila on the charge of executing natives of the island of Sahiar without trial, has been acquitted. The court stood cleven to two for the acquittal of Waller. The trial consumed many days and a mass of evidence was submitted.

Maj. Waller led an expedition across the island of Samar and he and members of his command suffered inconceivable of his command saffered inconcervable hardships, many of the men dying. The natives: it is alleged, proved treacherous and some were summarily shot by order of Maj. Waller. Charges were preferred against Maj. Waller and a court martial

ndered to try him. Gen. Smith, the commander in Samar Gen. Smith, the communer in Smith, testified that he gave no orders to Maj. Waller to kill. This testimony was thatly contradicted by Maj. Waller and received corroborative evidence, Maj. Waller declared that Gen. Smith had said to

"I wish you to kill and burn. The more you kill the more you will please me. The interior of Samar must be made a over; 10 years old."



Rights of way have been taken for a allroad from Asheville, N. C., to Ruther-The Texas and Pacific has withdrawn

Travel over the Rock Island's new El

Paso line is exceeding expectations o officers of the road. . Among the recent equipment orders i

one for sixty-live locomotives for the Lackawanna system. Gross carnings of the Chicago Great Western road for the third week in Feb

ruary increased \$2,883. The Frisco system, it is stated, has be-come the owner of the Blackwell, Enid and Southwestern Railway.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul road has begun operating its own sleepers over the Superior division of the system. The St. Joseph and Grand Island Rail-road, the connecting link between St. Joseph, Mo., and the Union Pacific over-land route, has been absorbed by the lat-

ter roud. The annual report of the Texas and Pacific Railroad showed an increase of \$2,018,821 in the gross carnings and an increase of \$560,003 in the net carnings for the year ended Dec. 31, 1901.

roads. The two lines practically have been merged and the service will be from Chicago to Evansville, Ind.

A elever manipulation of a railroad ticket has been discovered by local agents of the Wisconsin Central and Norther: Pacific roads.

Pacific roads.

Contracts lately secured by western roads call for what is believed to be the largest movement of tobacco, from this country to the Orient on record.

All roads operating east of the Mississippl river have announced reduced rates for the annual encumpment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Illinois at Rock. Island, and the convention of the Northwestern Volunteer l'iremen's Association lat Definnce, Obio.

BARS THE CHINESE, THE UNITED STATES HAS THE

SENATE PASSES BILL TO RE-EN ACT GEARY LAW.

Final Vote 1s Unantmous, with Single Exception of Senator Hour - Plan Provides Against Shipment from the Philippines-Runs Until Dec. 7, 1904.

Exclusion of Chinese laborers from the United States, such as exists under the present law, will be continued until Dec. 7, 1904, according to the bill passed by the Senate. The Platt amendment, extending the present exclusion act until that date, was passed by a vote of 76 to 1, the only man voting against it being Senator Hoar. By a vote of 48 to 33 the Senate adopted the Platt amendment as a substitute for the House skill which g substitute for the House bill, which provided for the exclusion of Chinese in-

definitely.

The present laws relate only to the coming of Chinese into the United States proper, but the new bill extends their proproper, out me may be so visions so as to apply to the insular pos-sessions. The Chinese in the East In-dian possessions of Uncle Sam cannot, under the provisions of the measure under the provisions of the measure adopted, go to his West Indian posses-sions, or vice yersa, but those residing in one group of islands can go from one

sland to another of the same group.

Article 6 of the Chinese treaty pro-Article of the Connesse treaty provides that the convention will-remain in force for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of the exchange of ratification, and, it six months before the expiration of the period of ten years neither government formally gives notice of its final termination to the other the treaty will remain in force for another period of ten years. The bill passed provides that in case the treaty be terminated as provided in article 6 the exclusion laws now upon the statute books and the leg-islation adopted will be extended and will. main in force mutil a new trenty re-

remain in ferce until a new treaty respecting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States has been concluded and laws are passed carrying into effect the provisions of the new treaty. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the land necessary to carry out the legislation enacted. Under the laws now in effect every Chinese laborer who is entitled to remain in the United States is required to secure a certificate from the required to secure a certificate from the government, showing that he is entitled to reside here. In the absence of such a certificate a Chinese laborer may be ar-rested and deported unless he can show that he is entitled to remain here.

WALKS ON THE WATER.

Captain Grossman, Inventor of Water-Shoes, Does a 100-Mile Walk, Captain Grossman of Cologne, Ger-many, the inventor of water shoes, re-cently completed a 100-mile walk on the surface of the River Danube. He start ed from thuz and finished his journey at Vienna, drawing his wife in a boat all the way. A dispatch from Vienna print-ed in the papers the other day told of



WALKING ON WATER. the completion of the trip in less than two days and of the terror of peasants who saw the inventor from the banks and believed they were viewing the sa-

The shoes are aluminum cylinders. thirteen feet long, and are light enough MUST GIVE UP CIGARETTES to be carried on the shoulders like a pair f oars. The wearer propels himself by treading movement, which causes four

our shaped wings to revolve.

The inventor hopes to have his water shoes made a part of the outfit of life-saying stations. In a flood in Germany wo years ago he gave a practical dem instration of their instrukters by rescu-ing twenty persons. It is said the shous are no more difficult to operate in rough weather than on smooth water.

MORMONISM IN NEW YORK.

Its Rapid Growth There Is Alarming Other Missionary Bodies

The rapid spread of Mormonism in New York is attracting the attention of the home missionary societies, the mem-bers of which bodies are about to take steps to prevent its further growth in he metropolis. Already the Latter Day, Saints own three churches and number Saints own tree children and miner, 3,000 New-Yorkers as adherents of the faith. At a meeting of converts there Sunday, Apostle John Henry Smith, of Salf Lake City, one of the twelve charged with the direction of the church's affairs raced the history of Mormonism and exlained the doctrines of the Apostle Smith made no reference to polygamy during his discourse, but throughout there was a note of definace of the Federal authorities, and he recalled with pride how in the early days of Mormon ism the followers of Joseph Smith, who was his uncle, expelled the Federal troops from Utah. He stated that the Mormon religion had now become an in-Mormon religion had now become an in-ternational question and spoke of the thousands of converts gathered in recent years throughout England, Ireland, Scot-land and Wales and other parts of continental Europe. The doctrines of Mormonism seem to

attract the masses and converts are being made in New York at an alarming rate. The directors of the church claim to have gained 29,000 converts in this country last year. They maintain 2,000 missionaries in the field all the time.

justice for the committed to Holloway jail for twelve days of Effic Pay, the Ameri-The world's conference of the Y. M. C. A., which meets once every four years, will be held this year in Christiania, from Aug. 20 to 24. The storthing, or parllament, of Norway, has made, a gov-ernment appropriation for this conferfor delt. Miss Fay is now in Paris, where she has been for some time. The judgment is for a disputed dress bill of a

HOT TIME IN BELGIUM KING LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM,

MINATE IN OPEN RIOT.

Little Country in an Uproar Which General Evolution of the Universal Suffrage Principle.

more imperative.

Apparently Belgium is about to furnish in interesting test of the extent to which the idea of universal suffrage is making

accomplish this.

The tube and foundation of the gun are curled sheets of steel, one-seventh of an inch thick. Ten miles of wire is wound into each gun, giving a tube that will stand the unheard of pressure of 02,000 pounds to the square inch. The range and energy of this gun are attained by using a comparatively big, powder chamber, together with a long barrel, and a special carriage has been designed to stand the redoil that comes from firing the gun at an angle of 40 degrees.

Time was when it was considered that:
New York union to the batteries at Time was when it was considered that New York, owing to the batterles, at Sandy Hook and on Coney Island, was impregnable to the gims of a hostile fleet. Now, a foreign fleet armed with such a gun, as this, might be only or sight 1 and 1 to the control of the c ian parliament in 1899 adopted an in-ricate system of "proportional represent-ttion," which has the effect of perpetu-

Advices from Liege say that a general trike has been started in the coal mines strike has been started in the coal mines of the Scraing district, and at the Kettin foundries at Solessin. The quarrymen of the Ambleye Valley also have struck. From Mons troops have started for different points in the Borinage district. At Cuesmes, a town in the Province of Hainaut, 5,000 strikers assembled around.

the state arsenal with the object of stopping work. The weavers of Ghent are crasing work, and a general strike of the weaving trade will be declared. The great strike has begun at Charleroi where 15,000 of the 40,000 coal miner

where 15,000 of the 40,000 coal miners have stopped work.

A general strike has been declared in most of the large boot and shoe factorles. Adequate measures have been taken to enable the soldiers to re-enforce the police at a moment's natice at any point required. As a similar strike ordesed in 1890 very nearly put a stop to all industrial activity in Belgium, the threat is serious. Behind it lies the still more serious meance of an actual revolt, for the more hot-headed socialists are ripe for action, and it is a question whether King Leopold's conscript army would be loyal Leopold's conscript army would be loyal to him as against the strikers.

Altogether the stipution is typical of a well-defined tendency in those. States wherein monarchical or aristocratic forms exist side by side with a strong popular impulse toward absolute democracy. As the present crisis may mark a turning point in the general evolution of the universe windless to will be real. versal suffrage principle, it will be wel worth watching.

Daughter of the Noted Preacher Wed-

has, at writing, made a move to secure it.
Rey, Dr. Henry Spellmeyer is one of
the most able and influential elergymen in
in the Methodist Church. He is the chairman of the general conference committee
on entertainment and resides at Newark,
N. J. A fine preacher and writer, it is
orablesed than the highest henry in the predicted that the highest honors in the M. E. Church will eventually be his.

ded to C. F. Wycoff.

Miss Maude Talmage, youngest daughter of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., and Clarence F. Wyckoff of thaca, N. Y., were married at the home of the N. Y., were married at the home of the bride's father in Washington. Only a small pairty of relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties was present. The marriage ceremony was performed by the bride's brother, the Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage of Chicago.



MISS MAUD TALMAGE

The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Daniel Delvan Morgan of of Brooklyn. The proposed honeymoon trip of Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff to Japan was abandoned, on account of the illness of Dr. Talmage, which ended in his death. Mammoth Space for St. Louis Fair.

At the St. Louis Exposition there will be over 4,000,000 square feet in the main buildings alone, while another large building, 2,000 by 225 feet—the largest of them all—is projected for agriculture.

Patronize those who advertise

POLITICAL DISTURBANCES CUL

May Mark the Turning Point in the

The spirit of unrest has broken out in Brussels. The visit of a delegation of Spanish republican deputies was the sig-nal for demonstrations by the socialists. When the Spaniards were ordered out of the country judignation took the form of a riot at the railroad station as they were leaving, and when King keepold happened by from Blarritz a forest of red flags greeted him, and he barely escaped a mobbing. Since then the little country has been in an uproar that may not cul-minate without a serious clash between the soldiery and the people. The labor situation is ominous, while the cry for universal suffrage has become more and

icadway in monarchical Europe

headway in monarchical Europe.

After inforths of violent political disturbances; occasionally leading to openriot, the Helglan government confronts a serious crisis. The socialists, with the support of the liberal party, are demanding a revision of the election laws and the adoption of the "one man one vote" principle. Ostensibly Belgium has universal suffram and but the restrictions principle. Ostensibly legium has un-versal-suffrage now, but the restrictions as to voting are such that one man, may east three ballots where another easts but one. A Belgian may vote once if he has no property, twice if he has a little real state or a certain sum in the bank and three times if he has both property and certain educational qualifications. In this way about 2.100,000 votes are cas by a total of only 1.400,000 voters. To complicate matters still further, the Bel-

ation," which has the effect of perpetuating the present parts in power and preventing coalitions among the socialists, liberals and radicals.

A dispatch from La Louviere, a town in the Province of Hainaut, announces that in accordance with the decision of the labor leaders a general strike has been begun in the coal mines, glass works, and factories of the central districts, in-

and factories of the central districts, in cluding Marlemont and Bascoup,

Altogether the situation is typical of MARRIAGE OF MISS TALMAGE.



This represents fully as much space as was in similar buildings at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. None of the other expositions in this country, however, since Chicago, have exceeded (900,00) square feet in main exhibit building apace.

WHO NARROWLY ESCAPED A MOB.



Leopold II., King of Belgium, who Leopoid I. King of Beignuit, who came near being mobbed by a party of enraged subjects, is known throughout Europe as "The Royal Reprobate." He succeeded his father in 1805; and has been in turns popular with the people for his democratic propensities and the outt of their enuity for his personal wickedness. He was first consin to Queen Victoria, and is the father of the Prin-cess Stephanic, the remarried widow of the late Prince Rudolph of Austria. The old King advocated the franchise for his subjects several years ago, and won for them against the nobility, but since then has been himself ruled by the duly con-stituted authorities of his realm.

WILL RETIRE GEN. MILES.

Brooke Is Said to Be Slated for the Chief Command. Gen. Miles is to be retired at an early late and Gen. Brooke, who now comdate and Gen. Brooke, who now com-mands the department of the East, is to succeed him. This course has been decid-ed upon by President Roosevelt, according to officials who stand near the Presi dent and Secretary Root.

Mai. Gen. Brooke is Gen. Miles' senior both in age and service. His commission during the Civil War preceded that of Miles and he retained the lead until the Miles and he retained the lead until the end of the war, when Miles was promoted over his head.

Gen. Brooke will reach the age limit and will retire July 21, 1902. It is said that he will be succeeded by Gen. Young. who will retire in two years.

Gen. Brooke was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania April 20, 1861, as cap tain of the Fourth Pennsylvania infan He was made colonel of the Fifty try. He was made colonel of the Fifty third Pennsylvania Nov. 7, 1861, and served through the war. On May 12,



1864, he was made brigadier general for specific distinguished service. He was brevetted major general of volunteers Aug. 1, 1804, for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Tolopotomy and Cold Harbor. After the war he was appointed a licutenant colonel in the regular control of the colonel of the colon

dar army. He was in command of the departmen of the lakes, with headquarters, in Chi-cago, when the Spanish war broke out. He was placed in command of Caup Thomas at Chickamanga. He took part in the Porto Rico campaign and later served as governor general of Cuba un-til he was succeeded by Gen. Wood,

PRICE OF FOOD IS HIGH.

Flour, Sugar and Salt Selling for \$3 Flour, Sugar and Sait Sciling for So a Pound in Idaho. Flour, sugar and salt are selling at \$3. a pound in the newly discovered Idaho gold fields of Thunder mountidin. There are now between 800 and 1,000 men in the camp and others are arriving at the rate of fifty per day. Sixty miles of the journey must be made on snow shoes, though snow is from three to fourteen

feet deep.
Travel is all made at night, only when w freezes, as during the daytim there is danger of snowslides. The first horse pack to get in since last fall just reached camp the other day. Seven horses were brought in on snow shoes and pulled rawhides each containing about 250 pounds of provisions. Continued reports of the richness of the country are in circulation. Men will not work at the Dewey mill at \$4 per

Sparks from the Wires Peter Allen was shot and killed by John Brown near Eckman, W. Va. The men ooth loved the same girl.

lay, preferring to go prospecting in three

tect of snow.

n the island.

Samuel Van Stavorn was hanged a Camden, N. J., for the murder of his wife Nov. 29 last. The report that a revolt is feared at St. Thomas, D. W. I., is declared wholly antonneed. Everything is perfectly quiet

District Attorney Jerome says he car aston all gambling in New York if the city will pay the bill. It would cost \$1,000 to get evidence against one big gambling house, but the comptroller would not approve a youcher for it.

Altred Reynolds was sentenced at London to seven years' imprisonment for forging an indorsement to a check of King Edward, sent by Sir Dighton Probyn, keeper of the King's privy purse, in payment of his majesty's harness bill. The check in question was for \$1,110 and was drawn on Coutts' Bank payable to bearer, by Sir Dighton Probyn.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Paston, Howard Goldie. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabath achool, 12 m. Epiworth League, 6:30 p. m. Julior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thirsday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday S. at 19 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Weduesday, evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regu-

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon John J. Coventer, W. M.

J. F. HUN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

DEDETAIL SHIPP, Post Com.

CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-termoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. Julia Founnier, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month

PRED WARREN, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, 14.——.
Meets every Tuesday evening.
H. P. Hanson, N. G. GRAYLING LODGE, I. Q. O. P., No. 137.-M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST, No., 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Hongers, Captain. WM. Post, Adjulant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 192,-CRAWFORD 12.7.,
foots every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collin Con. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERR STAE, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon, MRS. JOHN LEECE, W. M. MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, L.O. F. No. 790 -- Mosts ond and last Wednesday of each month. E. SPARKS, C. B. E. MATSON, R. S.

first and third Eriday of each month.

Mas. James Woodburn. Lady Com.

Mas. Mauds Malanfant, Record Keoper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE he first and third in cum.

M. Hanson, K. of R. S.

C. C. Wescott, C. C.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M .- Meets

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. R. meet the second and fourth Friday eyening neach month. MARILDA SMITH, President. EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary. MOTHERS & TEACHERS SOCIETY meeting the High School room every alternate Thursday at 2.50 P. M. Mrs. H. J. Osnoner, Secretary, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Interest paid on certificates of deposit

Collections promptly attended to All accommodations extended that are onsistent with safe and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours: 9 to 11 s. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 enings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

C.C. WESCOTT, DENTIST, GRAYLING, . MICHIGAN.

OFFICE-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michgan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 n. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and saic of real estate promptly tended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opcate the Court House,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon each week.

Can be found other days at Operat House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

O. PALMER, ing Attorney for Crawford Coun FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH. H. H. WOODRUFF

Through passenger train service has been established over the Eastern Illi-nois and Evansville and Terre Haute

MOST TERRIBLE GUN EVER MADE.

BIG STEAMER TRUST.

MANY OCEAN LINES GO INTO COMBINATION.

Merger Is Perfected and Pool Wil Have Aggregate Capital of a Billion Dollars-Rosebud Indian Reservation to Be Opened for Settlement.

An Atlantic steamship pool with an aggregate capital of \$1,000,000,000 which has long been the dream of President Clement A. Griscom of the International Navigation Company and J Pierpont Morgan, is an accomplished fact. The principal lines in the agree fact. The principal lines in the agreement are probably the American, Red Star, Atlantic Transport, Cunard, Leyland, White Star, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Holland-American, running from New York; Leyland, Dominion, Cunard and Wilson and Furness-Leyland, from Boston; American, Red Star, Philadelphia Transport and Atlantic Transport, from Philadelphia; Johnson and Ohio Steamship Company and Virginia, from Newport News and Norfolk. The Allan, Allan, State and Anchor lines also will be included, but the Beaver line from Canada has stood out from the beginning. has stood out from the beginning

OPEN ROSEBUD RESERVATION

Settlers to Be Admitted to 400,000

Acres in South Dakotu.

Definite information of the extent and location of that portion of the Rosebud Indian reservation to be opened for settlement during the coming summer has been received by General Passenger Agent Buchanan of the Fremont, Elkohorn and Missouri Valley Railroad.

There are 400,000 acres in the part being record located in the cartificity. Acres in South Dakota. There are 400,000 acres in the part being opened, located in the southwest corner of the reservation, and in Gregory County, S. D. The terminus of the Elkhorn road, which is building a line into Gregory County, will probably be at Bonsteel, but the road will later be constructed to a point several miles within the reserv tion. The proclamation of the Presider fixing a date for the opening is expecte

Man's Larnyx Is Removed. The life of Aaron Johnson was save at the San Francisco city and county hospital through an operation never b nospital through an operation never be-fore performed on the const-the removal of the larynx, on which was a cancerous growth. An artificial larynx is being made for the patient which, it is asserted will enable him to speag, though his voice will be confined to a monotone.

Indians Form a Trust.

Hereafter the tourist in the West will pay a higher price for his Indian relies than is the past. A meeting was held by the Qmahas and Winnebagos on their reservations near Omaha several day ago and a relic trust was formed. Great Thunder, a leading financier of the Win-nebagos, was elected president.

Another B. & O. Wreck. The first and second sections of a Baltimore and Ohio freight train met in rear-end collision in North Newark, Ohio badly wreeking one engine and twenty five cars. Engineer T. S. Osborno was introduced to the control of the cars. pinned under his engine and crushed to death, while Conductor S. G. Coates had one arm broken. .

League Base-Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:
W. L.
Pittsburg ... 3 0 New York... 1 2 Chicago ... 3 1 Boston ... 1 3 Brooklyn ... 3 1 Cincinnati ... 1 3 Philadelphia. 2 1 St. Louisr... 0

Murderer Toombs to Die. After deliberating less than twenty minutes a jury in Judge Brentano's court in Chicago returned a verdict finding Lewis G. Toombs guilty of the murder of Carrle Larson on the steamer Peerless on the evening of Dec. 30, and fix-

ing the punishment at death, Russia Surrenders Manchuria New treaty between Russia and Chin provides for surrender by former of all claims in Manchuria and evacuation by Its troops within a year. This is regarded as a triumph for American diplomacy and the "open door" policy.

Lives Lost in Steamboat Disaster. Between fifty and seventy-five lives were lost in the burning near Cairo, Ill., of the steamer City of Pittsburg, bound from Cincinnati to Memphis with 150 persons on board.

Hot Wave in the West. A hot wave in the West, A hot wave extended over the West, the Kansas wheat crop is threatened unless rain comes at once. The mercury reached 55 degrees at Omaha and 92 at St. Joseph.

Fire Loss in Dallas.

Four fires at Dallas, Texas, at the same time, and supposed to have been started by incendiaries, caused loss of \$100,000.

Woman Burned to Death. Mrs. Amelia Haberdunch was burned to death in a fire that destroyed two three-story frame houses in Jersey City. The financial loss is \$5,000.

Novelist Stockton Dies Suddenly. Frank R. Stockton, the well-known writer of stories, died suddenly while or a visit to Washington.

Horace Greeley, are in danger of being kidnaped. Dr. Clendenin is rated as a Missouri Teachers May Whip. Court decision in Missouri permits teachers to whip pupils whenever it is

Holland May Need a Regent.

There is an increasing belief in political circles in Holland that the serious illness of Queen Wilhelmina—now officially announced to be typhoid fever—will compet the appointment of a regent and of the convocation of the State's General for the purpose.

Hurt in Derailed Train. Passenger train No. 10 on the Pitts-burg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad was devailed near Charleroi. Pa and a number of passengers were injured, nor

President Cables Gen. Chaffee. President Roosevelt cabled Gen. Chai fee to investigate thoroughly all charge of cruelty to natives by American sol diers and let no guilty man escape. Ger Smith and those concerned in "wate cure" accusations probably will be cour martialed.

Gallaher Makes a Confession Lee Gallatier, formerly receiving teller of the First National Bank of Buchanan County, Mo., has confessed to having embezzled \$20,000 from the bank. When arrested he refused to say whether there was any truth in the charge preferred against him.



Rage in Assay Office and Threaten to
Melt \$31,000,000 in Bullion.
Thirty-one million dollars in builtionand the assay office at 30 Wall street,
New York, were in peril of being melted
and burned Tuesday afternoon and no one but the employes knew of the fiere one out the employes knew of the heree fire that raged in the basement of the building. Next door to the assay office is the subtreasury, where the government usually has from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 stored. There might have been a panic in Wall street from he does now that this count traceure was nown that this great treasure threatened. In some way fire in the silver smelting room was communicated to a barrel of lard mixture used in the a barrel of lard mixture used in the smelting process. There were twenty-three barrels of this inflammable mixture in the room and like a flash they were enveloped in a sheet of flame so latense in heat that it was feared the \$31,000,000 in silver in a vault in the room would be melted. There was notion to leave the contract at all does the room would be melted. There was notime to close the great steel doors of the vault and the flames from the barrels were so close to it that it was impossible for anyone to approach near enough to shut them. As soon as the blaze started. Superintendent. Maritin ordered the doors leading to the front corridor upstairs closed, thus locking the fifty employes at work in the basement in with the fire. There are two large hydrants in the basement, with fire hose connected, and in an instant two large streams of water were playing on the blazing barrels. From a third hydrant a "bucket brigade" was worked to advantage. What little woodwork was in the smeltbrigade" was worked to advantage What little woodwork was in the smelt ing room was quickly consumed. The loss was comparatively trifling.

MRS. HENRY C. VILAS IS SHOT.

Seriously Wounded by Squirrel Hunter Seriously Wounded by Squirrel Hunter at Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. Henry C. Vilas, daughter of E. A. Ford, the general passenger agent of the Fort Wayne branch of the Pennsylvania Railway, and widow of the son of former Postmaster General Vilas, is lying seriously wounded at Hotel Green, Pasadena, Cal. Her arm and shoulder are threatened with permanent paralysis. While Mrs. Vilas was out driving a bullet; fired by Lester Fills, a 'Myear-old by Lester Fills, a 'Myear-old states. while Mrs. vilas was our qiving a bul-let, fired, by Lester [B]s, a "Fr-year-old squirrel hunter, struck her in the back-of the neck-near the median line and im-bedded itself over an inch deep. She almost died from loss of blood before a physician could be summoned.

START A CO-OPERATIVE FARM.

Forty Chicagoans Take Up Sioux Reservation Land to Found Colony.

The Fairhope, Ala, co-operative and single tax system is being imitated in the ormation by forty Chicago residents of a co-operative colony on the big Sloux res-evolutive colony on the big Sloux res-ervation, ninety miles west of Pierre, S. D. The colony, led by Messrs: Baird and Brown, has taken twenty-five quar-ter sections of land having a five-mile front on the Bad river. The land will be fenced and each member will contrib-tive his share to stocking the farm. As ute his share to stocking the farm. soon as the colony is well started it will build a store, church and school buildings Taxes will be divided on the basis of

Youth Confesses a Murder. Mumford Craft, glias "Jack" Collins 19 years old, was brought from Wise, Va., to Covington, Ky: Later be confessed that he and a companion, whom he refused to name, on Jan. 29 last killed a rural mail carrier in Magoffin County, Kentucky, and secured \$300 by rifling

Brutal Robbery at Joplin.

Highwaymen who robbed Frank Bar-naby, aged 40 years, and then beat him nto insensibility at Joplin, Mo., finally hrew him from a street car viaduct to he ground, thirty feet below. Barnaby sustained a fractured skull and is proba-bly fatally wounded. His assailants es-

Pons. Female Garb to Stay.

Mrs. Lizzle Whitehouse, about 28 years
of age, was shot and killed at Springeld, Mass., by a man dressed in woman's
lething. The policy for heading for clothing. The police are looking for Bernhard Whitehouse, husband of the woman, who is believed to be the mur-

derer. Latter Day Saints Adopt Resolutions. The Latter Day Saints, at their con-ference in Lamoni, Iowa, adopted mani-mously a resolution against polygamy. resolution favors an amendment to Constitution of the United States hibiting polygamy in all the States

and territories. Hurt at Corner-Stone Laying. Hirt at Corner-Stone Laying.
Miss, Laura Heapes was fatally injured and Jesse L. Boogher, president of the Boogher. Force & Goodbar Hat Company, scriously hurt by the sudden fall of a heavy derrick at the ceremony of

corner stone laying at the new Cabanne Methodist Episcopal Church in St. Louis. Menace a Pastor's Family.
Rev. Dr. F. M. Clendenin, rector of St.
Peter's Church in Westchester, N. Y.,
has received a warning that his two
beautiful children, the grandchildren of

Sixteen Men Instantly Killed. Gunnery Lieut, H. S. Bourne, Lieut, Miller and nine bluejackets were instant-ly killed by the bursting of a 12-inch gun on board the British first-class battleship Mars, during gun practice off Bere

haven, Australia. Wrecked by Open Switch. Part of the Chicago express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rail-road was wrecked by an open switch at Sheffield, Mo. No one was injured and the train continued north after a delay

Annual G. A. R. Encompment. Annual G. A. R. Encampment, Judge Eli Torrence, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has issued a new series of general orders. The thirty-sixth national encampment will be held at Washington this year by decision of the national council.

Russian Minister Slain The Russian minister of the interior, M. Sipiaguine, was shot at and fatally wounded in the lobby of the ministerial offices in St. Petersburg by a man who held a pistol close to the minister's per-

Fire Damages Express and Freight. Fire swept through the Adams Express Company's freight house and the freight offices of the Pennsylvania Rail-

FLAMES PUT MILLIONS IN PERIL

Rage in Assay Office and Threnten to
Melt \$31,000,000 in Bullion.

Thirty-one million dollars in bullion.

Thirty-one million dollars in bullion with the same of the sa

SEEKS A HIDDEN FORTUNE.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Said to Be

"Buried Near St. Louis.
Fifteen thousand silver dollars in tightly closed nail kegs are said to be buried
near the home of Judge Henry C.
"Wright, who, died at Ivory," St. Louis
County, Mo., the other day. The money
was paid to Judge Wright by Andrew
Fuchs, who purchased his farm of 600
acres near Kassebaum postofice for \$15,000. Mr. Fuchs, who is now dead, was
as peculiar as Judge Wright. One of Mr.
Fuchs' peculiarities was his aversion to Fuchs' peculiarities was his aversion to paper money. He argued that it would mold and decay, but that silver would last for generations. It was the only kind of money that he would accept, and when he bought Judge Wright's farm he paid him in silver coin. The coin was put in nuil kegs, and he hauled it in a wagon to Judge Wright's home when the deal was consummated. What Judge Wright did with the money is not exactly known, but Alexander Lamoreaux, who married his adopted daughter, is almost certain he buried it somewhere near the place. Fuchs' peculiarities was his aversion to where near the place.

WATERSPOUTS RUSH AT SHIP.

Steamer Encounters Huge Pillars of Water Near Cape Hatteras. Captain Ferguson of the steamship Hestia, from Cuba, reports an exciting experience. When 180 miles south of Cape Hettang the ship was the action Cape Hatteras the ship ran into a terfice rain and electrical storm. To windrine rain and electrical storm. To wind-ward were seen seven, waterspouts form-ing and rushing toward the ship. Al-though it was estimated they were half, a mile off, the roar was plainly audible. Six of the spouts failed to form, and their columns broke and fell into the sea. But the remaining spout gathered force and volume and rushed in its spiral course tovolume and rushed in its spiral course to-ward, the Hestia. The ship quivered as the huge column of water struck it. The spout crossed the desk between the house amidship and the cabin, in a diagonal streak. It tore the canvas hatch coverings away, but, beyond the quivering of the steamer under the great weight, there was no serious damage.

PRISONERS AWED BY WOMEN.

Mops and Brooms Prevent Jail Delivery at Kokomo, Ind.

A wholesale daylight jail delivery was frustrated by scrubwomen at Kokomo, Ind. In the absence of the sheriff the risoners sawed the bars and removed them. When the women opened the door to scrub the floors of the corridor the prisoners made a dash for liberty, but were clubbed back by the women, who did good work with the brooms and mops. After the prisoners were repulsed and driven back Turnkey Applegate came to

HEROISM OF A BOY AGED 12.

Tramp Throws Dynamite on Stove—Boy Grabs It and Saves Children.
Because he was refused something to eat a tramp, calling at the home of Joseph: Allen in Springfield, Ohio, in the absence of the parents, threw a stick of grammite on a stove, which was surguinded by Allen's six children. A 12-year-old boy in an effort to save the others grabbed the explosive. His hand was blown off and the other children hadly burned about the face. The stove badly burned about the face. The stove was also wrecked. The tramp escaped.

To Build Beet Sugar Plant. \$18,000. Engineers will go to work laying side tracks and building a beet sugar factory. The plant will be the largest northern Colorado and will begin rations with a capacity of 1,000 tons.

Fatal Train Wreck. Fatal Train Wreck,
At Riverside, Ky., a through freight
from Cincinnati on the Louisville and
Nashville, was wrecked, the engine and
ten cars turning over. Conductor Clarence Turner was instantly killed and
Fireman John McGan fatally hurt. The cause of the accident is not known,

Mrs. Wallace E. King and her two children were burned to death in their home at Wallin, Mich. The fire, which started from an unknown cause, destroy ed a store and two houses. The financia loss is \$8,000.

Gets a Bomb by Mail. An infernal machine passed through he Grand Junction, Colo, postoffice and was delivered to Isaac C. Wyman, the Boston millionaire, to whom it was ad-iressed. Mr. Wyman handled the packdressed. age carefully and there was no explosion

Insurgent Leader Surrenders. Gen. Malayar, Filipino insurgent lead-er and dictator, has surrendered himself and his command unconditionally and or-ders all Philippine insurgents to cease fighting. It is thought in Washington and Manila this practically ends the war.

Thieves Take Over \$2,000.

At Eaton, Ind., robbers broke into a blacksmith shop, secured tools and priedtheir way into the postoffice. They took \$1,600 in stamps, \$100 in money and \$400 in jewelry and escaped. The robbers tole a horse and buggy and drove east

Steamer and Barge Collide. The steamer Lagonda, bound up with argo of coal and the steamer Annie Laura, with the barge George Wand in tow, collided on the St. Clair middle ground, and as a result the Wand was sunk and the Lagonda went aground.

House Passes Cuban Bill. After an intensely dramatic battle in he House, the Cuban reciprocity bill, with the differential on sugar clintinated, was passed, thirty-four Republicans vo ng with the Democrats.

Alabama Town Burned. A telegram from Barton, Ala, says the whole business section of the town, including the postollice, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the flames is not

Former King of Spain Dies, Don Francisco d'Assise, the former King of Spain, died in France, at the age of 80 years. He was expelled from Spain in 1868,

TRUST LAWS ARE VALID.

Court of Civil Appeals Retracts Much of Its Former Opinion. The Court of Civil Appeals at Austin, Texas, retracted its language in a re-cent opinion holding unconstitutional the

anti-trust act of 1890 because of the anplication of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Illinois anti-States Supreme Court in the liminis anti-trust case invalidating the law exempt-ing labor organizations and cattle rais-ers and producers of agricultural pro-ducts. The court overruled the State's motion for rehearing in the case of the State versus the Shippers' Compress and Warehouse Company, and in an opinion withdraws so much of the original opinion as held the anti-trust law of 1899 unconstitutional, they having reached the conclusion that the law of 1899 was not involved in this case, and that therefore a decision of the constitutionality of said act is unnecessary to a decision of the case. Chief Justice Fisher, the writer of the opinion expresses his helief that the act of 1899 is constitutional, while Associate Justice Key withholds any expression on the point. The court adheres to that part of its former decision holding unconstitutional the acts of State versus the Shippers' Compress and ion holding unconstitutional the acts of 1899 and 1895, and also decides against the State on questions of fact.

NOON IS 11:27 O'CLOCK IN AKRON Decision Rendered by Ohio Supreme

Decision Rendered by Ohio Supreme
Court in Insurance Case.

Noon comes at 11:27 legal standard
time in Akron, Ohio, according to a decision handed down by the Supreme
Court. Thomas Mier took out a fire insurance policy on his salcon at 11:30
standard time four years ago, the policy
being dated moon of that day. At the
very minute that he was getting the polticy the salcon chaffit fire and was burned.
Ohio law makes standard time legal
time, and the company refused to pay the
\$2,000 insurance on Mier's salcon. The
case was fought through to the Supreme
Court, which has decided that "noon"
meant the time the sun passed the merimeant the time the sun passed the mer dian at Akron, which is at 11:27 stand ard time. The court ordered the insui ance company to pay.

BREAKS LID OF HIS COFFIN.

Supposedly Dead Prisoner Revive While Being Taken from Jail. Four assistants to an undertaker suddenly dropped a coffin they were carrying out of the Paterson, N. J., jail, when the supposed corpse broke open the lidand in Italian said he wasn't dead. The man is Alexander Scazeletta, who had been imprisoned for a slight offense, He was called in the morning by the keener While Being Taken from Jail. was called in the morning by the keeper, but did not respond. The cell was opened, and the man could not be aroused. The jail officials were informed and they sent for a physician, telling him that a prisoner had died in the night. The doctor made a casual expension and proor made a casual examination and pro lounced the man dead.

City Sues Car Line for \$500,000. City Sues Car Line for \$500,000. The city of St. Paul has begun an action against the City Railway Company or damages by alleged electrolysis of water mains, demanding \$500,000, and also an injunction against the further use of the present system of return current and a demand for an insulated wire to take currents back to the power house.

Death of Major O. L. Pruden. Depth of Major O. L. Pruden. Major Octavius L. Pruden, one of the assistant secretaries to the President, died at Garfield hospital in Washington from an affection of the heart. He was well known to public men throughout the United States and had occupied a confidential position at the White House for a long number of years.

Fast Train Kills Three Fast Train Kills Three.
Ralph D. Clark, Joseph White and
William Beacon were killed by a train
on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at Langhorne, Pa. Clark and
White were painters employed by the
Reading company, and Beacon was a colored resident of Langhorne.

Operation Upon the Kaiser Operation Upon the Raiser. Emperor William has indergone a sur-gical operation on the face, a fact that became known when he canceled an en-gagement for himself and the Empress re dine at the Austrian embassy. It is said the operation is not serious.

Exclusion Act Extended. Exclusion Act Extended.
The Senate voted to extend the provisions of the present Chinese exclusion act until Dec. 7, 1904, and applied them to the Philippines and other insular possessions of the United States.

Gives Birth to Five Girls Isaiah Rhodes of Bulley's Gap, N. Y., announces that his daughter, Mrs. James McGowan, aged 28, of Tucker's Corners gave birth to five children, all girls, and

that all are doing well. Elks Buy a National Home Elks Buy a National Home. It is announced that the Benevolen Protective Order of Elks has purchase the Hotel Bedford at Bedford City, Va. and will convert the building into a na tional Elks' home.

Fast Run on the Burlington.

The Burlington road has made public the details of a record-breaking run of 14.8 miles, from Eckley to Wray, Colo, made March 24. The distance was covered at the rate of 98.6 miles an hour.

Famous Collection of Violins. Ralph M. Granger of San Diego, Cal. has sold to Chicagoans for over \$50,000 the famous collection of violins formerly we ramous collection of violins former owned by R. D. Hawley of Hartford Conn.

Rebels Slay Chinese Troops A courier who arrived at Canton the other day reported that more than 2,000 imperialist soldiers sent by Marshal Stagainst the rebels were ambushed in narrow defile and were killed or captured

Dole Will Be Retained. President Roosevelt announces Gov Dole's course has been such as to war rant his continuance as Governor of Ha

Plum for Clarkson.

President Roosevelt has decided to apoint John S. Clarkson, former Firs Assistant Postmaster General, surveyo the port of New-York. Nebraska Bank Robbed The State Bank at Milligan, Neb., was

f a considerable amount of money, Count Boni Has Sou, The Countess De Castellane, formerl Anna Gould of New York, has give birth to a son, OHIO RIVER HORROR,

SCORES LOSE LIFE IN FIRE OR WATER.

Between Fifty and Seventy-five Per sons Are Killed in Steamboat Disaster-Panic Increases the Horror-De struction of the City of Pittsburg.

Suffocated as they slept, entrapped in heir berths and burned or forced panic stricken into the river and drowned, over three score persons lost their lives Sunday morning in the destruction by fire of the steamer City of Pittsburg, near Turner's Landing, not far from Cairo, Ill.

Those on board the steamer numbered about 150 and the death list may reach force of the control of

seventy-five. Captain Phillips.estimates the loss of life at between lifty and sixty. Accurate information probably never can be secured, for the steamer's passenger list, the only record of the human lives she carried, was destroyed. Large Crew and Many Passengers

The steamer, a big side The steamer, a big side-wheeler plying between Cincinnati and Memphis, left the former city Wednesday night with thirty-one passengers and took on many others on the voyage down the river. She carried a crew of seventy. So far only a few bodies have been recovered. The work of death in this disaster, o

of the most shocking in the history of river navigation, was a matter of but a few minutes. The fire was discovered a few minutes after 4 o'clock in the forward hold of the steamer. All the passages of the steamer is the fire ward hold of the steamer. sengers were sleeping, as were all members of the crew except a members of the crew except a few watchmen and the men at the engines.

As quickly as possible runners were sent through the narrow passages in the cabin shouting an alarm to the endangered sleepers. Within a few seconds the whole steamer was alive with frightened passengers in the midst of a rush for life which began in panic and ended in horror.

n horror. None took time to put on more that night clothes or to save any valuables from their staterooms. The supply of life-preservers was soon exhausted after

scenes of awful struggling, and there was a rush for windows and railings in the hope that a leap into the water might avert death in the flames. Meanwhile the members of the had launched one boat, and into this were put the women and children who had been able to reach the deck before the burning of the stairways cut off that means of escape. Force was necessary to check the rush for the yawl, and in so check the rush for the yaw, and in spite of heroism shown by the officers their work might have gone for naught if the ropes that bound the yawl to the steamer had not been severed by the flames just as the small craft was filled to the danger point. About twenty or thirty persons were taken off in this way.

Struggle in Water. Those who were left on the boat and were still alive then jumped into the

water, joining their struggling fellows, who at the first alarm had sought there a refuge from the flame.

Screams and pitful appeals for help were heard on every hand, as those of the unfortunates who could not swim felt in their lessening strength a warning of heir fate.

Many passengers clung by finger tipe o the burning boat with bodies submerged until, overcome by fire or water, they sank to death. Wesley Neeley, a fisherman, rescued two from the wheelhouse One was a man aild the other a woman The latter clung to the boat until her hands were burned.

The boat was insured for \$30,000, most

of the policies being held by Pittsburg agents.

FRANK STOCKTON DIES.

Well-Known Novelist Passes in Washington. Frank R. Stockton, the story writer, died suddenly in Washington, D. C., Sunday morning. The cause of Mr. Stocktons' death was paralysis immediately resulting from a hiemorrhage in the brain.

The author was a guest at the banquet The author was a guest at the painteen of the National Academy of Sciences Wednesday night, and at the banduct he of the National Academy of Sciences of the G. A. R.; to construct the dependent season of the G. A. R.; to construct the dependent season and the samplest he dent pension act of 1896 so as to include was taken suddenly and mysteriously ill. all-persons who served ninety days during the civil War and who were hop-

then called up the resolution expressive fetion. His general recognition by the public may be said to have begun with the publication of "Radder Grange," which for drollery, sweetness and simplicity opened up an entirely new and coriginal field of humorous writing peen-liarly American. He was next in public carries \$6,502,455, was passed and and while it was generally constructed as the respect by the fact that the figures of the census department covering the cap yield of 1899, given out earlier in the least of the figures of the Agricultural Department for that year. This made the trade uncertain as to how to take the report which carries \$6,502,455, was passed and and while it was generally construct as of the most fanciful conceit and puzzling realism, chief of which was the far was amended so as to allow the purchase famed. "The Lady or the Tiger?" a tale of the exclusive rights to use the high he chisive and tickling charm of which

our native literature. Hardly less successful were "The Cast ing Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Ale-shine," "The Hundredth Man," and "Squirrel Inn."

He was born on April 5, 1834, in Phila delphia, and was educated at the commo geiping and was educated at the common schools. He intended to be a physician but took up engraving, and supportes himself by that means for several years He assisted his brother John as edito of, the Philadelphia Post, and did the first work under his own name for the Southern Literary Messenger. His mag nzine experience began in 1870. Late ne had lived on a fine old estate in We Virginia, once owned by Washington.

Notes of Current Events. asey, an Indian Territory outla Democrats of Oregon nominated G. E. Chamberlain of Portland for Governor. Secretary John Curran Thursday at unced that the Kansas Populist State onvention on June 24 would be held in

The Missouri Pacific Railway. Con pany is said to be negotiating for the three large coal mines at Leavenworth Kan., and for coal property at Beverly,

A diamond brooch, reported to be wort \$200, was found in the carcass of a ster daughtered at the packing house of Nel ion Morris & Co. in St. Joseph, Mo. Th steer came from Dodge City, Kan. The Kansas City Court of Appeals de cided that when a title guarantee co

puny enters into a contract to insure the little of a piece of real estate it is liable to the purchaser for losses occasioned by defects of title. Phomas F. Jessup, aged 22, committee suicide at his home n few miles from Springfield, Mo. He took a pistol and standing before a mirror in the present

Congress.

In the Senate on Tuesday the Chlin exclusion bill occupied most of the time The House bill legalizing the manual o surveying instructions of the general land office was passed. The additional argent office was passed. The additional urgent deficiency appropriation bill was passed with a minor-amendment. In the House an unsuccessful effort was made again by Mr. Payne to secure an agreement to limit the general debate on the Guban reciprocity bill. When the House adjourned there remained thirty-five members who desire to speak. The debate

during the day was without particular interest. The speakers were Messrs. Swanson (Va.) and White (Ky.) for the bill, and Messrs, S. W. Smith (Mich.), Dayton (W. Va.), Burgess (Texas), Meyer (La.) and Sutherland (Utah) against The Senate devoted Wednesday to consideration and final passage of the Chinese exclusion bill, with several amendnese exclusion bill, with several amend-ments. Mr. Lodge secured an agreement making the Philippine civil government bill the unfinished business. In the House the day was again occupied with discus-sion of the Cuban reciprocity bill.

ers who desire to speak. The debate

Thursday in the Senate was mainly occupied by a speech by Mr. Morgan on the Nicaragua canal bill, The resolutions offered by Mr. Culberson (Texas) direct-ing the Secretary of War to send to the Senate a statement of money paid by the United States on account of the Philippine commission and a statement of the pine-commission and a statement of the amount of money expended for sending troops to the Philippines and for their maintenance were agreed to. The Senate Chinese exclusion bill was substituted for the one passed by the House in order to calificate consideration of the ler to facilitate consideration of the der to incinture consucration of the measure. In the House the opponents of the Cuban reciprocity bill occupied most of the day, the feature being a vigorous speech by Mr. Cushman (Rep., Wash.) against the measure. Mr. De Armond (Mo.) delivered a forcible speech in favor (Mo.) delivered a forcible speech in favor of tariff reduction on trust articles. The other speakers were Messrs, Pierce (Tenn.), Douglass (N. Y.), and Laccy (Iowa) for the bill and Messrs, Jenkins (Wis.), Gaines (W. Va.), Warner (Ill.), Garder (Mich.), Jones (Wash.) and Loud (Cal.) against it. Mr. Loud declared that directly and indirectly Cuba almost bed feest the United States, \$1,000.

In the Senate on Friday consideration was begun of the bill temporarily to provide a form of government for the Philippine Islands. The measure, was read and the committee, amendments were agreed to tentatively, but no action on the bill was taken. Fifty-five private pension bills were passed, as were also bills to ratify an excement with the bills to ratify an agreement with the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Indians Red Lake and Pembina bands of Indians of the Red Lake reservation, Minnesota, and appropriating \$1,000,000 to carry the agreement into effect; to prevent any consular officer of the United States from accepting any appointment from any-fereign State as administrator, guardian or to any other office or trust without first executing a bond with security to be approved by the Secretary of State; appropriating \$60,000 for enlarging the public building at Kalamazoo, Mich., and provide a commission to obtain designs for ride a commission to obtain designs for monument or memorial to Abraham

eady had cost the United States \$1,000,

000,000.

a monument or memorial to Abraham, Lincoln, and apropriating \$25,000 for the purpose, the commission to consist of the chairman of the library committees of the House and Senate and the Secretary of War. The conference report upon the legislative, executive and Judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. The House January of the Aur to acceptant the and agree. devoted the day to consideration and pas-sage of the Cuban reciprocity bill, after adopting an amendment removing the differential on sugar.

In the Senate on Saturday the confe In the Senate on Saturday the conter-ence asked for by the House on the Chi-nese exclusion bill was agreed to and Messrs Platt (Conn.), Dillingham (Yt.) and Clay were named as the Senate con-ferees. Bills were passed granting per-mission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington in honor of the late Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder ans, were he seem but excluding those and simple the public may be said to have begun with the publication of "Rudder Grange," which for, drollery, sweetness and simplicity opened up an entirely man and Messrs of South Test and Sou the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill agreed to. The former was amended so as to allow the purchase explosive thorite. A bill providing for two additional associate justices in Okalioma was also passed.

Washington Notes. Vereschagin is to paint a picture of Sai Juan battle.

Henry White, Secretary of Embassy a nt London, is a candidate for the vacancy in the Italian embassy. A bill providing for another circuit judge in Chicago was passed by the Sen-

ate without opposition, Secretary Shaw will issue a statement denying that there are such glaring errors in the customs service as charged by n committee of women. He will suggest

and comply with it. Robert B. Armstrong of Chicago has been appointed private secretary by Secretary Shaw. Germany has appealed to United States

that tourists inform themselves on the

Hughes, Cols. Isaac D. Derussy, Andrew S. Burt and M. V. Sheridan to vacancies caused by retirements. All have splen-

Secretary Hay has been notified that owing to the protests of United States Minister Hart at Bogota and our consuls on the isthmus, the order looking to the censorship by the Colombian government of official dispatches of consuls beautiful property.

has been vacated, A commission of three officials from the confide Department and three from the freasury Department will meet within a ew days to consider the subject of the stablishment of a postal currency, resent plan is to provide for a small cur ency to take the place of one and two ollar bills, which it is believed will pro safer method for the transn small amounts through the mails,

"Good news predominates Mew York in the business world, not withstanding two some ditions have been unsatisfactory at many points, retarding retail distribution and delaying outdoor work, while excessive rain has put many Southern planters behind with work in the cotton fields. Still hind with work in the cotton fields more of a handicap is the strife between wage carner and employer. Manufacturing is exceptionally active in lines not disturbed by strikes and there is a vigorous movement of goods through regular channels." R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review thus sims up trade conditions. The review continues:

"At the close of last week negotiations were concluded for a large sale of pig from at \$16.50 furnace, deliveries beginning in October and dovering six months. This price is in line with the arowed conservative intentions of the leading interests. Yet spot transactions are, reported. more of a handicap is the strife between wage earner and employer. Manufac-

This price is in the with the avowed conservative intentions of the leading interests. Yet spot transactions are reported at \$1 higher quotations whenever buyers are so fortunate as to secure prompt shipment. Not only pig Iron, but bars, billets and structural shapes are all sold so far ahead that now business is comparatively light, although consumers would quickly absorb any early deliveries that might be offered. The situation may briefly be summed up in the statement that it is the excention when order books are not filled for full capacity well toward, the end of 1902. Buyers are still placing contracts abrond, and on urgent business this will probably occur frequently during the remainder of the year. "Firmness in cotton goods naturally follows the combination of light stocks and the interruption of work at some mills, with threatened disturbance at others, together with the higher price of the stocks and the interruption of work at some mills, with threatened disturbance at mills, with threatened disturbance atothers, together with the higher price of
ray material. In many lines it is no
longer possible to secure prompt deliveries and buyers have practically ceased
to ask concessions. Large transactions
have been effected for export, mainly of
sheetings for China. Clothing buyers are
seeking to secure woolen goods to substitute for deliveries retarded by the strike,
but find the market heavily overbought but find the market heavily overbought and many lines withdrawn or advanced in prices. Worsted manufacturers are and many lines withdrawn or advanced in prices. Worsted manufacturers are busy and there is a noticeable inquiry for yarns. Footwear manufacturers have secured a little more business and shops have been able to gvoid the reduced time that was feared. Jobbers have placed orders for fall supplies earlier than usual, which had a heloful influence. Outstifus which had a helpful influence, Quotations

which had a helpful influence, Quotations are fairly steady, and in the jobbing trade there is a greater demand for tan shoes than was expected. Leather is quiet after the recent activity, yet there is no indication of weakness, and exports increase. Dry hides have advanced. "Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States, against 203 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 24 last year."

year."
Bradstreet's says: "Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 5,842,012 bushels, against 4,446,917 last week and 6,405,601 in this week last year. Wheat exports July 1, 1901, to date (forty-one weeks) aggregate 202,887,970 bushels, against 161,027,718 last season. Corn exports aggregate 188,565 bushels, against 330,331 last week and 2,023,884 last yeard. July 1, 1901, to date, corn exports are 24,623,266 bushels, against 149,680,762 bushels last season."

Chicago. Were it not for the continued friction between manufacturers and employes and threats of labor troubles, and some handicap to distribution owing to unfavorable weather, the general business situation would be almost ideal. The goal brought activity in the stands man ness situation would be almost ideal. The week brought activity in the staple mannacturing and jobbing lines, and in some leading commodities advances were made in prices. The Northwest had a continuation of the good demand of the previous week, the agricultural implement line leading the others.

There was a revival of interest in the speculative markets and great activity

There was a revival of intorest in the speculative markets, and great activity ruled in stocks. The market was buoyant and depressed by turns. A few leading stocks scored very large galfis, on the heaviest trading seen since the great built market of this time last Year. The report of the Agricultural Department covering the condition of the grawing crop in the Southwest was the factor in wheat. That the government should make the condition 78.7, against a condition of 91.5 at the same date last year. make the condition 78.7, against a condi-cense the ors who and diffy. Gamble the considera-ble increase of acreage. The whole was tempered by the fact that the figures of the census department covering the crop victa and on, Mor-dege paid the figures of the Agricultural Depart-ment for that year. This made the report uncertain as to how to take the report

THEMARKETS

bullish, and an advance in price resulted:

there were some who figured out a mod-erately bearish interpretation. The pres-ent supply situation is very strong. Coun-try elevator stocks in the Northwest are

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1e to \$2e; 10 50.20; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; cots, No. 2, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; hay tim-thy, 80.00 to \$14.50; peatite, \$5.50 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 15c; potatoes, 80c to 90c per bushel.

80c to 90c per bushel, Indianapolis—Cattle, shlpping, \$3.00 to \$7.10; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 63c; to 64c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$4:50 to \$7.00; hogs,

Germany has appealed to United States to assist in preventing monopoly in wice less telegraphy.

Harry A. Garfield, son of former President of United States, accepted place on the United States, accepted place on the United State Civil Service commission.

President has promoted Gen. R. P. Hughes, Cols. Isana D. Derussy, Andrew S. Burt and M. V. Sheridan to vacancies caused by retirements. All have splendid army records.

Secretary Hay has been notified that own to the protests of United States Minister Hart at Bogota and our complete the special section. The secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States Minister Hart at Bogota and our complete the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States Minister Hart at Bogota and our complete the secretary Hay have been notified that own to the protests of United States Minister Hart at Bogota and our complete the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States Minister Hart at Bogota and our complete the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States are secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protest of the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been notified that own the protests of United States and the protests of United States and the secretary Hay have been secretary have an expense of the secretary have an expense of the secretary have a secretary h

yenow, the to obe; oats, No. 2 white, 4de to 4fe; rye, 59e to 60e.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 59e to 60e, oats, No. 2 mixed, 4de to 4de; clover seed, prime; \$5.05.
Milyandre, Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 4de to 4de; prime, \$5.05.

Milwankee—Whent, No. 2 northern, 76e to 75e; oorn, No. 3, 59e to 60e; onto, No. 2 white, 45e to 46e; rye, No. 1, 57e to 58e; barley, No. 2, 67c to 68e; pork, No. 2, 67c to 68e; pork,

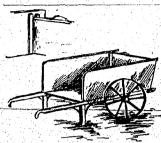
mess, \$16.95.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to

\$6.50; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$7,50.



A Home-Made Barrow, wheelbarrow with box is a handy tool to have on the farm, but barrows of the style mentioned are quite expensive. However, one can be constructed at small cost if one has a lot of old material at hand. The barrow shown is a two-wheel affair and these wheels were the grain wheels from an old binder, part of the wood from the old machine also being used in its construction. The dimensions of the barrow Sides, 3 feet 10 inches long and 18 inches high; handles, six feet from end to end; length of the bottom of the



HOME-MADE WHEELBARROW

barrow, 4 feet and 4 inches. The endboard is run into a slot with a cleat on each side of each end, the same as a tailboard on a wagon box, and can be removed at will to permit of the con tents of the barrow being easily dumped. The small illustration in the upper corner shows the construction f the endboard. The wheels are fastened by a five-eighths inch fron rod and run on the same hub as when they were on the binder. It will take but little time to construct the barrow shown and if one has the material mentioned the expense for blacksmith ing will be small.

Lime in Insecticides.

While lime is generally used in the preparation of bordeaux mixture, in the best known and most reliable of the insecticides or remedies for fungus diseases, other neutralizers may be used with the copper sulphate, such as concentrated lyes. For the beginner in the use of the spraying tools the lime s, bowever, the best to use, although there is much complaint regarding it because of the injury to sprayers. This is due, without doubbt, to the fact that poor lime is used; that it is used too soon after slaking, and that it is not properly strained. The lime should be of the first quality, such as is used by builders, and it should be slaked for two or three weeks before being used, so that all possible of the gritty material that is apt to clog or injure the nozzle of the sprayer may be dissolved Then the lime should be strained through cheesecloth, to keep out the grit that was not dissolved.

Heads of Dairy Cattle.

The head of a Jersey cow presents the perfect type of boylue beauty. The Holstein cow is somewhat larger in the head, with a heavier face. In the illustration the Jersey head appears to be the broader. By actual measurement this is not generally the case, but the shorter head of the Jersey, with the greater dish to the face, causes this appearance. The development of the eve



HOLSTEIN. and brain should be especially empha-

Grinding Food for Stock.
While there are differences of opin-

ion as to whether or not food for stock ought to be ground, there is no doubt but what young stock of all kinds thrive best on the ground food. This is but natural, for the immature stomach much better able to digest the ground food than the whole grain. That ground food is also beneficial for mature stock no one will deny, and yet how beneficial depends both on the food used and

Wheat fed to hogs must of course be ground or the hard portions will pass through the animal undigested; so with other foods fed to different animals. and the feeder should use common sense in determining whether it will or will not pay to grind the food he has Many cows of considerable age would still be profitable if more care was taken in the preparation of the food given them. While the subfeet is one that must be largely worked out by the feeder, it will pay every time to follow the suggestion that food for young stock be ground.

Horses for Draft.

Any horse the purpose of which is to draw large loads, whether at the walk or trot, may be spoken of as a "horse for draft." Common usage has fixed the term "draft" on borses of specified weight and size but there are other classes on the market whose conformation is what has come to be known as the "draft form," but which differ from the drafter in the matter of size and weight and the manner of performing their work. The drafter proper works always at a walk, while other classes of horses of draft type do their mainly at the trot.-Bulletin United States Bureau of Animal Iudustry.

Washing Sheep.

A correspondent of National Stock-man desires to know whether it pays to wash sheep before shearing. That depends entirely on the way sheep are established method of handling wool in Washing sheep does not pay where they are housed and fed, having a large quantity of oil in the fleece, and where buyers will pay for wool according to its condition and shrinkage. But where sheep run out-

doors most or all of the winter and where buyers insist on a discount of one-third on unwashed fleeces it is necssary to wash before shearing because ns usually washed there will not be a shrinkage of over 10 per cent in the fleece. Washing is injurious to the sheep, especially to the ewe suckling and to her lamb, and it should no longr be necessary anywhere.—Exchange.

Boys on the Farm.
The boy who is in love with machinery ought not to be compelled to give that love to remain on the farm. So, too, there may be the boy whose whole soul is full of music and who ought to think of no other profession, or the one to whom questions of law appeal with supreme force, or the one to whom the practice of medicine seems especially enticing. So, too, there may be the man especially adapted for success in business. The boy who lacks energy, who is willing to be led, who finds it too hard work to think, who is willing to be directed may hass a life of more composure working under the direction of another in some city call-

The young men who ought to consider whether they may not better remain on the farm also fall into two classes. In the first class comes the boy who loves the farm. There are such boys; there would be far more but for the parents. It is surprising how many young men the teacher meets whose irents urge, if not insist, that they shall follow some other calling than

farming.
The second type of young men who nay well-consider farm opportunities is the bright, all round boy who may easily become interested in anything This embraces the largest class of all

I wish I might impress upon the young men belonging to these two classes the fact that the farm offers opportunities second to those extended by no other calling. The chances for the majority are better in agriculture than in other lines. These chances d not include the opportunity to amass fortune, but one need only consider he large percentage of business failures to realize that the chances in such lines are not so great as they seem.

After all, money is not the measure of success, though this is a hard lesson for humanity to learn. I can imagine a boy becoming so absorbed in digging bait that he would forget to go a fish ing, but I never saw such a boy. A boy has more sense; a man has not The man keeps on digging long after it is too late for fish to bite. - Prof. W. F Card, in New England Farmer.

Grafting a Grape Vine. A year from the graft will transform a wild, sterile grape vine into a fruitful member of the farm community. The



that the stock is sawed off close to the roots, removing the earth adjoining. The straight dotted line shows the surface level, and the stock is sawed slightly below. In cutting the scion, the idea is to make an even wedge. No wax is used, the gummy sap of the stock being sufficient. Finally the earth is banked around stock and graft, as shown by the curved dotted line.-Farm and

The Shipping of Eggs.

It is a common practice among fan-ciers to ship eggs by express, but the average farmer is afraid to trust the and contents himself with changing with his neighbor, or with those that he can reach by a day's journey there and back. But if he would only try he would soon learn that it is perfectly safe to ship eggs by express, and that they will batch as well after going a thousand miles as if picked up out of his own barn loft or manger.

Have a roomy coop, where you can place the sick fowl for doctoring. It is est not to doctor much, but very often a fowl will get out of condition and then the others impose on it and keep it away from its feed. It is in cases of this kind that the coop is needed. because a few days of rest and careful attention away from the others will often be all the doctoring necessary,

Plant Potatoes Early and Spray, Many farmers plant potatoes late in

he season in order to avoid in part the avages of the potato bug, and there is no question about there being some advantages in this respect. But if con-tinued experiments demonstrate that early planting and thorough spraying will increase the crop from fifty to a hundred bushels per acre over late planting and little or no spraying it would seem a wise policy to plant early and protect the plants by spray ing, says an exchange.

Dehorning Cattle

It is not considered advisable to de-horn cattle in extremely cold weather. We would avoid weather when the thermometer registers much below the freezing point. Adult cattle are not affected injuriously by the operation when it is properly performed with clean instruments and in a suitable stanchion. As a remedial ointment use a mixture of equal parts of tar prod-uct disinfectant, pine tar and tallow or lard melted together. Apply once daily Cover with onkum where bleeding is excessive.-New England Farmer.

Italian Bees, Italian bees are more hardy than the native and more profitable. They are more energetic and will gather honey in partial droughts when natives will lo nothing. They will gather honey from blossoms that natives will not touch. They are stronger on the wing will fly more directly and swiftly and are not so irritable.

Wet Soils Are Cold.

Standing water is a great absorbent of heat. If no provision is made to drain it away, it must be evaporated away. Thereby heat is lost. The soil kept, the locality and, above all, the is cold. A great many barrels of water and not attract much attention.

Iron has for ages been a favorite medicine. Nearly 100 different prepa-rations of Iron are now known to the medical chemists:

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Business Activity Causes Increase of Confess that Glen France Killed His Father-Young Man Drowned and Old Man Cut Up.

The amount of fees received by the Department of State during the quarter ending March 31 was \$22,373.14, of which amount \$19,488.65 was in payment which amount \$19,489.65 was in payment of framelies fes, \$1,156,55 for recording; and filing fees, \$410.35 for certified copies and the balance of \$417,59 for miscellaneous fees. The total amount for the quarter is nearly \$10,000 more than the actual running expenses of the department. As compared with the corresponding period last year the receipts show a nurleol increase. The receipts responding period last year the receipts show a marked increase. The receipts of the month of January, 1902, were \$3,-278.59 in excess of those of January, 1901: February's fees were \$906.46 move than those of the same month last year, and those of the past month exceeded those of March one year age by \$4,105.82, making a total excess for the quarter making a total excess for the quarter over those of the previous year of \$8, 370,87. This increase in receipts is due to the great activity of manufacturing and mercantile interests. During month of March just passed alone new corporations were organized, against 72 for the corresponding mo 132 last year. One new corporation paid a fee of \$2,500, which is the highest single fee paid to the department this year The next largest fee was paid by the Caroline Copper Co., which paid \$1,250. Since the close of the quarter a fee of \$1,000 has been paid by the Manistique, Marquette and Northern Railroad Co.

Applying Science to Cement. Applying Science to Cement.

Prof. Edward D. Campbell, the blind
professor of analytical chemistry in the
University of Michigan, is engaged upon
the first of a series of experiments that
will take years of labor before complet-When finished his results will be of inestimable value to the manufacturer of Portland cement, as this product will of Portinial cement, as this product will be turned out on just as scientific a basis as is steel at the present time. At present coment is made by guesswork. Prof. Campbell has devised the first furnace in which the factors of time and temperature can be absolutely controlled, which the trail. and his test will cover all complications of clay and marl. Prof. Campbell is the first to take up the research work on this absolutely scientific plan.

Fasten Crime on Brother. The written confessions of the two daughters of Caleb France, the farmer who was shot to death at his home at Williams Station on Feb. 3; have given an unexpected and schantonal turn to the investigation of the homicide. As a result their brother Glenn, 15 years old, has been bound over and the widow and deathers here, here here. and daughters have been discharged. The girls confessed that their father and mother quarreled, and the former knockd his wife down, choked her and was threatening to kill her when the boy rushed into the room and shot his father. Until this time the women had insisted France shot bimself. Young France later confessed the crime.

Drowned by Gun's Kick Drowned by Gun's Kick:
Chaples Byeraft, the son of James P.
Byeraft, a former restaurant keeper, was
drowned while shooting ducks on the river above the Peninsular paper mill rat
Lysilanti. His younger brother Chinde,
was on the bank at the time, but was,
powerless to help, and lie has only a
confused lifes of how the accident occurcontinued tides of how the accident occurred, but thinks, the came must have been upset by the recoil of the gun. Byeraft was a good-swimber, but the water was cold and he was weighed down by his heavy clothing.

Old Farmer Was Cut to Pieces. James Baldwin, a farmer, residing in he north part of Portland, went to Lyons. He attempted to get upon an afternoon train west at that station, but or account of his having been imbling was not allowed to. He then started to walk back to Collins on the railroad track and it is supposed by down on the track. He was soon after struck by a freight train and literally cut to pieces, his head and arise and leave here account from his and arms and legs being severed from his body:

State News in Brief.

Hourly service on the Detroit-Flint electric railroad will begin soon. Over 2,000 immigrants passed through Smult Ste. Marie, west-bound, during March.

George Imlay has been appointed post-master at Comins, sice J. W. Salt, resigned.

Nearly four miles of brick pavement will be laid in Battle Creek the couring The Stockhridge Council has passed e prohibitii

toxicating liquor within the village lim A brick and tile company has been or ganized at Midland by B. F. Bradley. The plant will have a capacity of 20,000

brick per day. brick per nog.

S. P. Laplian's private bank in the village of Dearborn was visited by safe. blowers. The robbers obtained about \$1,000 in paper, gold and silver and \$350 worth of checks. The safe was supposed to be proof against cracksmen.

There are some people to whom it is not safe to offer a dare, and Charles Wither, a 5-year-old boy of Alba, will go through life with a reminder of the fact that Joe Stont, a playamile two years his senior, is one of this class. They were playing with a liatchet and Joe made a notion as if to strike his companion. The motion as if to strike his companion. The latter laid his open hand on a stump and raid: "If dare you to cut my fingers off,"
Like a flash the older boy brought down
the ax, and severed all four fingers;

The erection of new buildings in Port auron is at a standstill at the present ime, owing to the fact that lime cannot be obtained. Huran is at a standstill at the

The body of Frank Aho, who had been missing from Kenton for several days, was found at that place in a mill pond when the floodgates were opened. The drowning proves to have been accidental, The John R. Smith of Chicago, George L. Yaple of Mendota and Charles A. Darwin of Detroit were dismissed from Albion Collogo by President Dick . It is said the students had violated the college

rules repeatedly. Sheriff Stiles arrived in Menominee recently from Mexico with Archie V. Free centry from Mexico with Archie V. Free-man, wanted for forgery, embezzlement and half jumping. The prisoner had been in jail at Vera Cruz awaiting extradition. After Yventry 'years' separation. John Frazee and his wife decided to commence life over again as young lovers. Frazee is a farmer of Hagar township, and not is a farmer of 119gar formship, and, not mult this time have a man and wife re-sided under one roof for twenty years. Menominee will have a new opera-house this year to cost \$30,000 at least, A stock company will be formed with a capital of \$25,000. It is plauned to sell 1,000 tickets at \$19 each for the opening

 \mathcal{F}^{1}

The canning company at Dowagiac has

re out of business. Midland will have another flour mill o replace the one destroyed by fire some weeks ago. Nick Peterson's store at Spalding was

broken into by robbers, who blew open the safe and secured \$900.

Fred White of Potterville has a brood of 96 chickens hatched from 101 eggs. That's a record hard to beat. Work on Plymouth's new creamery will be rushed to completion, it being ex-pected that the machinery will start up

by May 15. The county road system was defeate in Otsego County at the recent election, while in Missaukee it won by the narow margin of one vote.

Prof. Wheeler has been in Kalkuska nvestigating the eause of so many eattle lying there. It is believed that the dying there. It is believed that the deaths result from some poisonous plant. A new wholesale establishment has been located in Durand. The company will job fruit of all kinds, having located

there on account of the shipping facili-

Burlington township had \$310 bounty on ground incle and woodchuck scalps during the year closing April 1. This means the destruction of 3,100 of the

" Garrison and of the oldest resident of Vernon, fell and cut his nose off. He also received ten bad gashes in his head. On account of his age the injuries are quite scrious.

Union City is bound to rise into prominence, and an industry which the village has just secured ought to help out great ly. It is a yeast factory, with a \$400,000 ompany back of it. It was brought out in a divorce suit at Grand Rapids that the wife left hey hus-

band on one occasion for no other reason than that he had kissed his own mother in the presence of the wife. A special session of the Board of St

pervisors of Ingham County will be call ed shortly to make arrangements for the construction of the new court house de-cided upon at the recent election. Port Austin business men have organ

zed a sugar beet association to promote the growing of beets by the farmers of that section and to work for the estab-ishment of a factory in the village. The champion economical man has been discovered in a northern Michigan county. Rather than pay two cents post

age on a letter, he used a postal card and managed to get over 1,100 words on it. George Tyler of Puluski recently los cow that was remarkable in many

was the mother of twenty-one calves in her time, and has living 126 descendants A Menominee man who is fond of roast chicken had more than he wanted for once. A lamp he had left burning in his henhouse for the night set fire to the hullding and 130 birds were reasted to

death. Thorwald Peterson of Luther was sen teneed to fifteen years in State prison for forging time orders. Through the in-tinence of R. G. Peters he was pardou-ed and by that gentleman was given a position as bookkeeper. Now he is under arrest for having swindled his benefactor in the same manner.

W. H. Keyes, a druggist on Center street, West Bay City, had been missing from his boarding house for several days. His store had also been closed. Patrellinian Hamilton forced the door of the store and found Keyes dead in bed in the rear room. He had been gricying over his mothers death about two months. als mother's death about two months.

his mother's death about two months. Oliver E. Ellwell, one of the smallpox patients in the Allen County, Ind., post-louse, turns, out to be a runaway boy who has not been home for eight years, in which time, his parents at Hawkins have never heard from him directly or indirectly. The father, has written to the son, who will return to the paternal roof as soon as he is released from the nest house. pest house.

Bert Cameron of Dollarville didn't b lieve in savings banks. He does now, but his knowledge is of little use to him, as he has nothing to put in them. He had \$950 in each and kept it in an old satchel in his house. Some one got next to the fact, and when Cameron was away from home took the whole amount. The third left the satchel, probably hoping that Cameron would some time make another leposit in it for him to get away with,

Mrs/Burleson, a Macon lady, had som money and some jewelry. She had not much confidence in banks and lived most too far from a village in which a bank was located. To have a safe hiding place she selected the parlor stove. Her wal-let contained \$20 in bills, \$8 in silver, and there was quite a collection of val uable jewelry. Some company paid he a visit, and the parlor of course had to be made comfortable. A line fire soon accomplished that work. She has the silver money left.

ver money left.

Principal Gaylord Marsh of the Ben-ton Harbor high school has resigned his position and left the city. The facts in the case are that Marsh has been the object of spite from the high school boy object of spite from the high school boxs since school opened last fall. Only a few days before hallowe'en the high school football beam notified Principal Marsh that if he did not refustate a number of young men just suspended he would be waylaid and his hair clipped. Fortunate waying and is any copped. Forcumely for the boys, the matter was taken in hand by the Board of Education, Marsh, hundilated by a resolution the board then and there passed, resumed his work, but never since has he been considered masser-results. ter of the school. On a recent Priday three seniors and two-juniors broke th rules of Principal Marsh a room. annused themselves by leaving the building by the fire escape. It is presumed this was the last straw and Marsh left the school room never to return. The Board of Education suspended five boys three of whom are seniors and two in

A building boom is on at Edmore thi spring. Six new brick blocks are already course of construction, and the seaso

in course of construction, and the seasof hasn't fairly opened yet. The barn and contents of E. J. Kelley in the township of Emmett, burned, The hired man lighted his pipe and thought lessly threw the match on the barn floor Loss \$1,200, no insurance.

Fire completely destroyed a house, three barns and several smaller buildings at Englishville, together with considerable Languswhite, together with considerable live stage, tools, furniture, etc. Nothing was saved. The five started from a spark from a Pore Marquette engine. Edgar Foote, an 18-year-old-lad of Mason, dostroyed the sight of his right

Mason, destroyed the sign of ms right eye in a most peculiar and painful immer. He was driving a team and on the lash of his whilp he had a small pleec of wire. In snapping the whip the lash flew back into his face, the wire penetrating the eyeball. Every man employed at the Floren

nine at Iron Mountain walked out th mine a from a roundam water of the day. The new suferintendent, Fe-lix A. Vogel, discharged six nitners, They called at his office and demanded to know why he discharged them. Vogel is said to have bulled a gun and drove them out The men went to the mine, told the others and they all quit about one hundred

IS IT OLD FASHIONED?

CLAIM THAT PROTECTION HAS BECOME OBSOLETE

That the Doctrine of Blaine, McKinley and Dingley Has Served Its Day and Outlived Its Usefulness to American

Labor and Industry. In its issue of Murch 24 the Poughcepsic Eagle says:
"The American Protective Tariff

League asks us to join in protesting

against any change in the Dingley tariff in connection with the pending reciprocity treaties or reciprocity con-cessions. We respectfully decline. We believe with all our heart in protection. but we believe just as fully in reciprocity. The old-fashioned protection, which built up a wall around our coun try to keep foreign imports out, has served its day and become obsolete. The protection of the future will take into consideration all American interests and will be as much concerned with bringing into the country things that we need, and in promoting the ex-port of things which others need, as in eeping out articles which compete with our productions. The American Protective Tariff League has in time past done some very good service, but it wants to get out of its rut and take a

proader view of things. Some of those

who assume to speak for it are showing such a disposition to imitate the Demo-

cratic policy of organized negation that

hey are greatly reducing its reputation and influence. Welcoming fair criticism and honest controversy concerning our aims and methods, we gladly print the above ex pression. It is typical of the view entertained by a very considerable num her of important newspapers of Repub lican proclivities, newspapers which like our Poughkeepsie neighbor, for merly believed unreservedly in the principle and policy of protection, but now are of the opinion that it "has served its day and become obsolete."
The American Free Trade League holds precisely this view, with the difference that it never held any other ylew; it always believed that there should be no wall around our country to keep foreign imports out. Free-traders never did and do not now want to keep foreign imports out. They wan hem to come in without restriction of any kind. On that line protectionist and free-traders have divided eve

since the organization of our govern-

ment. Is the line about to be obliterated? Shall we now tear down the wall and let in the foreign imports? Is that what the Poughkeepsie Eagle means when i avows its acceptance of the new doc-trine of "reciprocity" and its rejection of "the old-fushioned protection which built up a wall," etc.?. If it does not mean that, what, then, does it mean "Reciprocity," as now advocated by many newspapers of Republican proclivities, either contemplates a large mportation of competitive articles an an equivalent displacement of domestic production, or it amounts to nothing Reciprocity, "in articles which we do not ourselves produce." and which wil not lessen the sum total of employmen wages in this country, would be of relatively little value to foreign pro lucers. That kind of reciprocity we bready have. With "the things we reed," we are amply supplied, and they are nearly all on the free list. A triffe less than half of the total bulk of our imports are non-dutiable. We are liberal buyers of "the things we eed," and there is no tariff on those ngs. Reciprocity takes no account articles of this kind. They are things. yholly excluded from the scheme What it aims at and insists upon is that we shall tear down the wall and let in a lot of things which we do no need. If we don't do that, we don't "reciprocate." That is the situation in untshell, and we are indebted to the oughkeepsie Engle for presenting the issue in a shape so practical and tangible. It has assisted in the plain presentment of the question. Has the old-fushioned protection "served its day," and is it "obsolete?" The Republican party is now engaged in wrestling with that problem in connection with the domestic production of sugar and tobacco. What will be the solution? Not such, we hope, as shall register the decision that protection for each and



Industry is

every domestic

Uncle Sam-What's the matter wit that dog? Will nothing satisfy him bu another total eclinse of the moon?

Sound Sense. It is said that as there are no suga

eet raisers in Maine, there is no occasion for Mr. Littlefield to be interested in their protection. But if the doc-trine is to obtain that no Congressman is to vote for a protective duty unless benefits some industry in his own district, the whole system will soon be in rulus,-Portland Press.

Take Notice.
To favor the Sugar Trust, at the ex pense of the growers of sugar beets will be to serve notice to the farmers of the West that no favors are needed at their hands.- Grand Rapids Herald.

Why should the beet sugar people be so wildly denounced for their insist-ence in objecting to giving up part of their protection? -- Racine (Wis.) Jour

The time art of memory is the art of attention. - Johnson.

WHAY AROUSED THE DOG.

Had He a Sixth Squee that Revenled His Master's Mishay. Among the tales told of the intelli-

rence and affection of our canine friends by Mrs. Sarah K. Bolton in her recent book, "Our Devoted Friend, the Dog," is the story of Dan, a deerhound, swned by I. C. Meachamp, Homer, La. Mr. Meachamp was one day going on squirrel hunt, and not wishing Dan

to-necompany-him, tled-the dog to

post by a rope. Dan whined and begged

but finding his master obdurate, at last

ay down quietly before his kennel. It was growing dusk and time for the hunter to return, when Mrs. Meachamp was suddenly disturbed by the whining and barking of the dog, who had been quiet all day up to that time. She spoke to the dog, but instead of being pacified at this attention, he redoubled ils exertions and broke the rope which held him. Then he bounded away, over

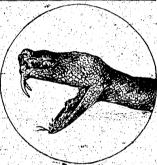
the fence and into the woods. He was gone perhaps half an hour when he came running back, panting and almost breathless, with his mas ter's hat in his mouth.

Mrs. Meachamp became at once alarmed, and calling her son, they set off to find the missing man, Dan all the time bounding ahead and leading the way. At length they came upor Mr. Meachamp lying helpless in the goods, where he had fallen into a little litch and broken his leg.

The accident happened, as nearly as ould be reckoned, as the moment when the dog began to show his uneasiness: That he should have had knowledge of he accident seems incredible, but his master firmly believes that he did know t, and that it was because he knew it that he was so anxious to get away. THE REPULSIVE RATTLER.

Hunting This Species of Reptile with

a Camera in Catifornia. Few creatures create greater repulion of feeling in the average person than the snake. And yet there are mer who devote a good share of their time o a study of this loathsome thing. In recent number of Country Life America, a writer describes some of his hunts after the rattler in southern Cali-fornia, that he might study it and phoograph it in its many poses. We re produce one of these pictures—the head



RATTLER'S HEAD, SLIGHTLY ENLARGED of a rattler slightly enlarged. The fangs of the reptile stand out promi-When not in use these are folded back along the upper jaw and are covered with a fleshy mem brane to protect them from injury Back of each fang are several more in eserve, ranging from full grown down o mere inciplent growths. When fang is broken the first reserve one rops down into a socket alongside that vhich contains the broken one, and is oon tightly fixed to the maxillary bon eady for business. The base of the broken fang drops out leaving the socket vacant for another. Through he fangs run slender canals connecting with the ducts which lead to the poisor

THIS OLD TREE IS A TOWER.

Nature has taken one of her funny reaks in forming a curious tree, which stands on the old King's Highway, be-tween Saugertles and Kingston. Children enjoy themselves climbing brough this tree, which is still alive although it is hollow from its top to the bottom, with room enough at the bottom for three or four people to sit in, each having plenty of room.

The profile of a man's face is formed



THIS OLD TREE 16 A TOWER.

n the bark at the lower left side of the hollow of the tree. Inside the trunk strips of wood are arranged-like-a-ladder, so one can climb to the top with lots of room to get through mong the branches. From the top is had a fine view of the surrounding Catskill Mountains.

The Modern Bandit. First Bandit-How is the lady mislonary quoted by the brigands

Second Bandit-I find that she is narked-"A-7-11-xx-***."

First Bandit—What in thunder does that mean?

Second Bandit-It means that she can be easily kidnaped, but that the kidnapers will be lucky if they get any ransom. There is a possibility that her friends could raise \$200, but before counting on this it would be well to investigate the private archives of the

gency. That's all,
"Well, say, aln't it a shame?" "Ain't what a shame?"

"Why that any woman should think of coming out here as a missionary without any rich friends to back by It's too bad."-Cleveland Plain

There are Societies for the Eriendless in almost every town, but have you ever had such a painful experience that you decided that the great need of humanity is a Society for Those who Have Friends?

LESSON FOR APRIL 27.

Sentiles Received Into the Church. Acts 11:4-15. Memory verses, 7-9.
Golden Text.—"Whosoever believeth in shall receive remission of sins.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

him shall receive remission of sins."—Acts 10:43.

This lesson is another example of poor judgment on the part of the lesson committee, for it is essentially a part of the last lesson. Last week we studied Peter's vision of the sheet let down from ter's vision of the sheet let down from heaven, and his subsequent visit to Cornelius and the conversion of that officer, The astonishment of many on beholding the conversion of a Gentile, and Peter's attitude toward the new idea, were thorswell destructure to be better to the convence of the convence oughly dealt with in the last lesson. This week, we simply follow this to its inevitable consequence. Peter's attitude defended by him before his critics at Jerusalem, so that in a sense there is hardly material enough for a separate lesson. It is always true, of course, that any scripture passage can be made the subject of prolonged and exhaustive study, but in lesson series this is not attempted.

What is to be brought out this week. therefore, will be chiefly review and emphasis of the turning point in Peter's life and the history of the church at the conversion of Cornelius and its circumstances. It was natural and inevitable that this should make trouble at Jerusalem, as a similar difficulty did later in the case of Paul. Peter's attitude to-ward the criticisms of his brethren is straightforward and honorable. He was accused of associating and cating with uncircumcised persons, but to his mind that was not the most serious charge which Jewish orthodoxy could bring

against him.

In addition to eating with Gentlles, Peter had actually admitted to the Christian fellowship—still, be it remembered, practically a branch of the Jewish cliurch Gentiles who had not been circumcised. He had taken men from outside directly into the inner conscious of Ohristian faith without passing through the outer court of Judaism; and this, in his opinion, was far more fundamental defiance of tradition than the mere neglect of ceremonial law. So he proceeded at once to the fundamental question, Cornelius' conthe fundamental question, Cornelius conversion, narrating his vision, his visit of Caesarea, and the descent of the Spirit and baptism. The witness of the Spirit was the reason he assigned as sufficient for his act. "If then God gave unto them the like gift as he did also unto us,

when we believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I, that I could withstand God?"

A l'eter's story convinced his critics, at least for the time. They "held their peace and glorified God." It appeared peace and glorified God." It appeared later that the question was not settled either at Jerusalem, or even in Peter's own mind, for Paul had serious trouble over the same matter. But for the time, opposition was silenced, and the mission to the Gentiles flourished. The church at Antioch was the fruit of this new movement, as we shall learn next week. The critical lessons of this passage are, obedience to the heavenly visited, and carnest attention to the words of those with paye had a message from God. Softs, see the vision, and obey. Others see no vision, but hear the burning words of one who has witnessed divine things, and, be-

who has witnessed divine things, and, being convinced that he speaks truly, they are persuaded to a better life. the seers and the doers; and while every seer should be a doer and every doer a seer in some sense, the racet remains that a large part of the world must get much a large part of the world must get much of its knowledge of God, and righteousness from leaders of clear insight and saintly life who stand above the crowdind the noises of the street and get messages from on high. And the test by which we may know whether the man whetelle of a vision is good ing that he who tells of a vision is speaking truth or error is the test which Peter did not hesi

tate to apply—whether God's Spirit bears him out in his message.

Beyond this les the truth that men come into the kingdom of God not by the way, of any old established man-made systems, or even by the way of superseded methods of divine origin, but in the way that fits their need and their circumstances—the way of faith, of immediate relation to God, in whatever form the communication may come. There are communication may come. There are people to-day who doubt whether a man-is a Christian if he has not had the par-ticular kind of religious experience which they had, or which was regarded as es-sential fifty years ago. Byen though the-man speaks the language of faith and lives the life of faith and of love they look askance at him and whisper behind his back because they think there is some doubt whether he came into the kingdom in just the conventional way. Such critin just the conventional way. "Such crities are less tolerant than the conservative party in Jerusalem in Peter's day. and that is saying a good deal.

in Syria."-Acts 11:19-30. Slightly Off On Pronunciation.

A very estimable woman of Milwau-kee is an carnest member of a local German class, but her method of pronouncing some of the words, at least in one specific instance, aroused the mirth of her companions. At a recent meeting of the class, one of the questious in the day's exercise was: "Are you not glad that you are able to learn German?"

This query was in the foreign language, and the answer was:

wiss," meaning, "Yes, certainly." It so happened that this particular woman was called up to read the ques tion and answer. She got through the question all right, but convulsed the class by reading the answer this way: "Ya; gee whiz!"-Milwaukee Senti-

Of Course Not.

"My son," said the parson to a small boy who was digging in a back lot, "don't you know that it is a sin to dig on the Sabbath, except in case of ne essity?"

"Yes, sir," replied the youngster. "Then why don't you stop it?" asked

the good man. "'Cause this is a case of necessity," replied the young philosopher. "A feller can't fish without balt."

Why He Kept Quiet.

"I don't believe that there is such a thing as a Fool Killer in the world," declared Mrs. Muggins, in the course of a family debate which had becom somewhat acrimonious. "The remark is rather irrelevant to

the matter in hand," rejoined Mr. Mug-gins. "Still, I'd like to know the grounds for your dishelief."
"Would you? Well, Charles Augus-

tus Mugglus, if there were such a thing as a Fool Killer, you would never bave lived to be 35 years old."l Pittsburg Gazette.

THURSDAY, APR., 24, 1902.

Entered in the Post Onice, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Free-Traders won't argue from the standpoint of actual observation, so the only way left to deal with them is to knock them in the head with your little ballot .- "Yellow Jacket," Moravian Falls, N. C.

Mr. Bryan has been twice defcated for the Presidency, and Mr. Cleveland has been twice elected to it And yet Mr. Bryan says Mr. Cleve-land is a "nonentity." These Democrate have such queer ways of arguing with one another.-Times, Oswego, N. Y.

Cecil Rhodes thus compares Brit ish and American government, after a result of disasters to ships at sea. paying a high tribute to the value of the United States Constitution: "The Jack or the officers in such a fate, American knows the lesson of home rule, and the success of leaving the management of the town pump in change. the hands of the parish beadle. He does not burden his House of Commons' with the responsibility of cleansing the parish drains."

To keep our troops in Cuba until the treaties we desire are made, savors very much of coercion.-Times, Troy, N. Y. And the saddest part of our outrageous coercion was when wickedly coerced autil the Spanish domination was shattered, and our money fleet at Santiago also did a terrible amount of coercing. Then an Amerfever and all other epidemics were tilles. Yea, verily, what a set of consumate coercers the Americans have become .- Economist.

The report of Jol. Crowder who investigated the shipment of horses and mules to South Africa, from the port of Chalmette, La., was laid before the cabinet, Tuesday, by the president. While the report is incomplete, it developed that the conclusion was reached by the president. from what he had seen of it, that there is not sufficient evidence to show past or present violation of neutrality, and consequently there is no warrant for intervention. Col. Crowder will make some additions to his report and go over the matter very thoroughly wich the P. esident and the Attorney General.

The candidacy of George B. Horton for governor of Michigan will add a touch of the picture que to the campaigu, that might otherwise be lacking. There is room for all kinds of kind that has no platform of his own. But if the source of the first suggestion of his candidacy is taken into account, he represents first of all James Mr. Bryan and the free silver heresy will give him some strength, too, convention. - Det. Journal.

If the absence of protective duties does not interfere with the creation of trusts in the United Kingdom, how can it interfere with the creation of trusts in the United States? The truth is, of course, that trusts avoidable death. The government. exist without reference to Tariffs. Our own Steel Trust might welcome the enactment of Mr. Babcock's bill if it went a step further and swept of the duties not only on the finished product alone, but also on the raw materials. The British Steel Trustwith free trade in this country could never undersell our own gigantic combination, but it might and probcompanies are so indifferent to a obly would undersell the younger and weaker concern that are our trusts of the lives of the policy holders independent competitors. That would would be .- Bay City Tribune. mean, therefore, the complete division of the steel business of America and Britain between two immense combinations of capital, one in this country, one abroad. This is the only effect which the Babcock measure could possibly produce. The republican majority in Congress can never be persuaded to regard this as a good argument for its enactment -Boston Journal.

Although, Great Britain has been engaged in a serious war, the British navy, always ready for action, has not fired a hostile shot for many years, except in the China campaign of 1900. The "Peace" losses have to the loss of the Condor, with over George Hartman.

one hundred sou's, in September last the Cobra sink, broken in half, in the North Sea with a loss of some seventy lives. In Octuber last the training crulser, Active, anchored in the Firth of Forth, was driven by a furious gale onto the Granton breakwater, and the captain and nineteen hands were drowned. In August of last year the Viper was totally vrecked on the Renonquot Rock near Alderney, but her crew escaped. The Viper and the Cobra were both tor pedo destroyers of the new class.

It is some years since a big man of war was lost. The battleship Victoria was ramined by the Camperdown in 1893, during manouvers in the Mediterranean and besides Admiral Tryon, who was in command of the leet, twenty-two officers and 336 men were drowned. In 1890, the Serpent torpedo-cruiser, struck on a rock on the coast of Camerinas; in a gale, and caster. out of her complement of 170 officers and men, only three seamen were saved. Thus in the course of a dozen years, over seven hundred lives have been lost in the British navy, as There was no glory either for poor but it was part of the "price of admiralty" that had to be paid .- Ex

Mr. Bryan said two years ago that the country's prosperity was only temporary. But Mr. Bryan since then has been reaping rich rewards from his farming and industrial poli tics.—News, Buffalo, N. Y.

The four years of the life of that extraordinary piece of Free Trade we landed our troops in Cuba and Tariff tinkering bill, (Wilson) cost this country an enormous sum of Careful computation has placed the direct loss to the agricul- in the subject, and should be taken tural producing interests of the Unitcan Governor coerced until yellow ed Statesby reason of diminished consumption and lower prices for all the driven out of the Queen of the An- products of the farm, at five billion of dollars. Add to this reckoning the losses to business enterprises osses to wage earners, the failures, the defalcations, the depreciation in real estate in town and country, the shrinkage in savings bank deposits drawn to enable the trugal money savers, among the wage earning class to keep themselves; all these and many other sources of loss would probably add another five billions of dollars to the losses already named in connection with agricultural production. To say that the total loss during that fearful period, was ten billion of dollars, is probably a conservative estimate. We paid the price and had the experience.-Ex-

Compulsory insurance and govern

mental responsibility of the health

change.

of the people is well illustrated in Germany, where working men and women are compelled to contribute to a state insurance fund, which pay them pensions when they are to old to work, or become incapacitated by candidates. Mr. Horton is of the sickness. When it is remembered that 100,000 persons in Germany succumb to consumption annually, and that the number of patients suffering with the disease is estimated at one O'Donnell's Jackson Citizen. That million, it is not surprising that the is to say, Mr. Horton is anti-Bliss imperial insurance office should and anti-primary election. The fact evince a lively interest in the sanithat he practically bolted the party tariums for consumptives. Moreove in 1896 to give aid and comfort to the statistics recently published by the imperial health office in Berlin shows that 87.7 per cent of the pati among those Republicans who follents treated for consumption by the lowed Senator Teller in that memor, open air system, were discharged as able campaign. He will also have cured or improved, so that it has quite propable that before long the active support from the democratic been demonstrated that a timely We doubt however if Mr. course of treatment will, in many Horton will find such support of cases, preserve the capacity of the much value to him in a Republican patients to earn a living. Whether or not the socialistic experiment itation by other governments there needed for brain, another for bones is one lesson that will come out of it and still another for muscles. A of most serious interest; and this is correct diet will not only nourish a the value to the nation of human lifes and health, and the expense of whether it insures the worker against same obligation to value at least as financial asset, the lives and health of its citizens, and to devote a goodly

JURY LIST.

ource of possible profit as the care

The following is a List of Jurors for the May Term of the Circuit Court, commencing May 19th. Beaver Creek-Lewis E. Parker Wm. Raymond, Homer G. Benedict Fred Sholts, John Hanna and Abuer

. Stilwell. Grayling Township-Marius Hanon, Milton Simpson, J. K. Hanson,

David Flagg, Thor. Arnbjornson and Victor Salling, Maple Forest—John Malco, John Parsons, James Knibbs, James K. Bates, Sijas Body and A. L. Four-

South Branch - John M. Smith. A.

By and Bye the sap will quicken In the steeping dreaming tree, Bye and Bye the early blue bird Will be singing clear and free. Though to day the snow is deep,

And the drifts are cold and high Chere'll be joy and love music Bye and Bye.

Nature sits with white arms folded Tran ju lly across her breast. She is oft so very busy,

Sometimes she must stay at rest. Though to-day the rains may beat And the winds are wild and high Pher'll be love and loy and music Live and Bye.

(Margaret E. Sangster in Will Carlton's Magazine, "Every Where," for

Etrikes a Rich Find:

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lan-caster. N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric listters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever need. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid, for female troubles, that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaran-

Special Notice to our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call npon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested advantage of.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

Ikhe'd had Itching Piles. They'r terribly annoying; but bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For injuries, pains or bodily eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25 cents a box. Coguaranteed. Sold by L. Fouenier. Cure

Four Alba teams came over vester day and transported the household effects of Rev. F. C. Wood, to that burg, where the Elder is engaged to preach for a season. During Mr. Wood's five years pastorate in Gavlord, himself and wife have formel

T18 Easy To Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively core Constipution, Sick Healache. Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable. Never gripe or weaken. Only 55 cents at L. Fournier's drug store.

An American inventor has not ome to the front claiming that he has invented a leather splitter that enables the tanner to make the finest of "imported" kid glove stock with this machine. With it the hide of bioneering, covering every phase of the machine can be sulli into so many and the work. Send 25c. a hog can be split into so many and extremely thin strong skins as to astonish those who have never had an opporunity of seeing it. It is skin of the hog will be to valuable to warrant its sale as a meat product.

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has "made in Germany" of compulsory been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, how-ever good your food may be, its nutriavoidable death. The government ment is destroyed by indigestion or whether it insures the worker against dyspepsia. You must prepare for death and illuess or not, is under the their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates share of its energies in this direction. the liver to healthy action, purifies it would be the best paying of all the blood and makes you feel buoyant investments. In the meantime it is and vigorous. and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four strange that our private insurance nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe cial Almanac.

Detroit Live Stock Market

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, 1 Detroit April , 1902. The demand for live cattle quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$5,50@ 6,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,50@ 5,25; common, $\$3,00 \ (w\ 4,25)$; canners cows, $\$2,00(w\ 3,00)$; stockers and feed ers active at $\$3,00(w\ 4,30)$.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@55,00; calves, active at \$4.50@8.00. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and highr; prime lambs \$6, 40(0.6,60; mixed \$4.50(0.5,50; culls \$2.50(0.83,50; Hogs are the leading feature in

this market; fair receipts; trade is nective a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in six colors, giving full plans nective at the following prices: Prime of the Century in 1902, by addressing Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, medlums \$6,80 &6,90; Yorkers \$6,70 (&6.80; plus \$6,50(66,60; rough \$5,50 of 1900. The "Peace" losses have V. Funck, Fritz Screnson, Charles E. (46.80; pigs \$6.50(46.60; rough \$5.50 been unusually heavy. In addition Nicholls, Fayette P. R, chardson and cwt. off

Jewels, candy, flowers, man -that the order of a woman's prefer newels form a magnet o mighty power to the average Even that greatest of all jewels health, is often ruined in the stren to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest con-sumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Greens reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug-Store. Get one of Green's Special Almanchs.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. AUDITOR GEN'L DEPARTMENT.

LANSING, April 1st 1902. Notice is hereby given that certain ands in the County of Crawtord bid off to the state for taxes of 1898 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of said county, and may be seen at said of ace previous to the day of sale, will e sold at public auction by said breasnrer, at the county seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale. If not previ-ously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain full description of each parcel of said lands.

PERBY F. POWERS.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Friday, the 4th day of April, in the year One Thou-sand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present. John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Charles E. Hicks, deceased.

E. Hicks, deceased.

Ou reading and filing the petition duly verified, of May A. Hicks, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other saitable person, tion of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person, and that other and such further proceed-ings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes, in such case made and provided.

case made and provided.
Timeuron Ir is Ondered, That Monday, the Sin day of May, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Charles E. Hieks, deceased, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that

many warm ties of friends up, which makes moving a sad job, but the best of friends must part, and they carry with them the best wishes of all for their welfare:— Msego C. Herald.

'The Easy To Feel Good.

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

DON'T BE FOOLED! Nade only hy Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It will be the control of the co

\$25 to \$100 a Day

Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good auctioners from \$25 to \$100 a day. I have a course of five lessons in auc-

T. S. FISK, Fairmont, Min. General auctioneer and President Minnesota State Auctioneer's Asso-

The Century

'The Leading Periodical of the World" Will make 1001

"A Year of Humor."

Mark Twain," Petroleum Nasby Josh Billings', F. P. Dunne, "Mr. Dooley" Mark Twain' John G. Saxe, Joel C. Harris, Uncle Remus Mrs. Partington Miles O'Riley ChimmieFadden Artemus Ward R. McEneryStnart Orpheus C. Kerr R. Stockton. D. G. Mitchell, F. R. Stockton, Tudor Jenks,

Sam Slick', E. Parker Butler Eugene Field. Carolyn Wells, H. S., Edwards, C. Bailey Fernald,

Capt G. H. Derby John Phoenix Batell Loomis, Wendell Holmes, Q. K. Philander Elliott Flower, . Higelow Paine Bret Harte, Beatrice Herford,

The West,

Illustrated by Remington.

Interesting naners on Social Life in New York. Personal Articles on

Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt. A great year of the greatestAmeri-Any reader of this advertisement will

sing at once

The Century Company, Union Square, New York

SALLING, HANSON & CO. The leading Dealers in Dry Goods, AND Furnishing Goods

Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, Hardware. Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint,

the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

冽森林鲁林林鲁林林鲁林林朱金林林岳林林林林岛

Logs. Lumber and General Merchandise.

Great K

Reduction SMILHY

n order to reduce our new and splendid stock of DryGoeds, Cloth ing, Curnishings and Shoes, we offer extraordinary bargains for the next twenty days, such bargains that you can not afford to so arranged that busy people can miss by any means. Every dollar that you spend in our store within the more, ca. it comprehend, than by next twenty Gays for merchanilse, will be money well invested. Sale begins Thursday, April 10th, and will continue for twenty days only. Read carefully the bargains we offer below.

Clothing Department.

A brand-new and up-to-date line of the very latest styles and patterns to elect from.

Men's all wool clay worsted suits worth \$16.00, for \$12.00.

Men's all wool clay worsted suits worth \$12.00, for \$9.50. Men's all wool serge electric blue suits, worth \$12.00, for \$9.50. Men's all wool suits, worth, \$10.00,

for \$7.75. Men's all wool suits, worth \$8.00, for \$6,00.

So.00.

Roy's suits from \$3.00 up.

Child's suits, three pieces, coat, pants and vest, double or single breasted, worth \$6.00, for \$4.12\frac{1}{2}.

Children's suits, worth \$4.00, for

Children's Knee Pants, 15c a pair and up. Men's working pants, worth \$1.00, Men's all wool pants, worth \$2.50 Men's all wool dress pants, worth

Overalls, worth 50c, for 38c.

Mon'a working shirts, black & white Men's working shirts. striped, usually sold at 50c, for 35 cents.

Men's fancy dress shirts, handsome patterns, worth \$1.00, for 79c. Men's Balbrigan shirts, and drawers, for summer wear, at 19c, Men's suspenders at 8c.

Dry Goods Department.

New sheetings, at 4c per yard. Blue and black calicos, fast colors at 5c per yard. Crash toweling, at 3c per yard.

at 5c per yard.

Crash toweling, at 3c per yard.

Unbleached Sheeting, at 3.4c per yard.

Lace curtains, 3 yards long, at 30c per yard.

White outing flannels, at 3 c per yard.

Dotted Swiss muslins, worth 18c, for 12 to per yard.

121c per yard. Summer Lawns, at 4c per yard. Ladies' Shirt Walsts, from 39c up. Ladies' hose, 9c per pair. Ladies' hose, worth 25c, for 18c per

Children's hose, worth 10c, for 80 per pair.

Shoe Department.

Men's working shoes, worth \$1.25 for \$1.48 per pair. Men's fine dress shoes. Men s fine dress shoes, for \$3.98 per pair Ladles' fine dress shoes, worth \$1.50 for \$1.12 per pair. Ladies' fine dress shoes, worth \$2.50 for \$1.80 Ladles fine dress shoes, worth \$3.50

for \$2.79 per pair. Misses and children shoes at greatly reduced prices.

A big new line of Men's Boy's and Children's Hats and Caps at rockbottom prices. Every article in our store at greatly reduced prices during this 20 day sale. Remember, we always do as we advertise.

Save your Coupons and get Furniture Free!

A beautiful framed oil-painted picture, worth at least \$2.50 for only 89c, when you make a purchase of \$2.00 worth of goods or more. See window.

RAMER BRO

Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

Black Smithing Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now petter than ever prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceeded to be the lightest running and most endurable ing thest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or steck.

DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American. calarion of any actionant journal. Terms, \$3 actionary years, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 36 1 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 525 E. St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY THE

"TOLEDO BLADE,"

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 128 hour reads with ethers.

> THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Nagara Falls Route

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Lv. GRAYLING.

Mackinaw Express. 4.40 F. M. Marquette Exp. 4.00 A. M. Way Freight. 9.30 A. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M. GOING SOUTH LEWISTON BRIANCH.

Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Ret'g, 1.45 F M. O. W. KHIGGLES,
A. W. Canfield, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Lecal Agent. Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.

Time Table No. 2,

Stations.

rains run by Ninetisth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Alba Accomm'n Nixed. P M. Arr. 12.05 5.10 Dep. Frederio Ausable River 5.27Muirhead Deward 11.30 Manistee River 11.22 5,55 Illue Lake Jct. Crooked Lake Plue Lake *11.14 *10.58 6.14 Lake Harold 6,25 Alba 10.45

Green River Jordan River E.J &S, Crossing

6.42 *10.25 *10.05 7.10 E.J.&S.Crossing 7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep. *10,00 Р. М. East Jordan. A.M.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passeners where (*) is shown;

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, APR. 24, 1902.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE. The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means,

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

'Geo. L. Alexander is brightening his office building with fresh paint. Go to Fournier's Drug Store

for Fishing Tackle. The breaking of the main shaft in the Band Mill. Friday, gave some of

the boys a few day's rest. FOR SALE-Glant Spurry Seed at market price. Address J.P. Hildreth,

Pere Cheney, or at this office.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

The Supervisors' completed their ession yesterday, and transacted a heap of business.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight went to Bay Olty, Tuesday, for a three week's vis- deaths from small pox it with friends in that city and Sagi-

Mrs. N. Hartwick came up from her present home in Saginaw County, last week, for a visit with old friends

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Found, a side comb, which owner can have by calling at this office.-Tawas Horald. - Lea evidently wants her to call again?

Petoskey is now the county seat of Emmet County, having won over Harbor Springs, by a majority vote of 1050 at the spring election.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

Mr. Barnes, of Lansing, was in the county looking over his lands to decide his future action. He is strongof stock farming in this section.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Spring time is the time to use renewer. 35 cents. Ask your drug-

Mrs. Evans' house, occupied by A. B. Failing, caught fire in the roof ed. from a spark, Tuesday, but fortunately was discovered and extinguished without damage.

H. Bates, of Maple Forest, has a quantity of Salzer's Sunlight Potatoes for seed. They are claimed to be the best. \$1.00 per bushel. Will be delivered in Grayling, if desired.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Joseph Philips, of Hudson who was killed by the cars on a street institution. L. Fournier is Presi crossing, at Hudson, last week, was dent; N. P. Olson, Vice President; an aunt of W. C. Johnson, of this C. T. Jerome, Sec. and Treasnfer; C.

W. T. Lewis, of Frederic, was in town the last of the week, on his rector. With these men and the way home from a visit with his son, at Lewiston. He is growing fat with continued prosperity.

Makes children eat, sleep and grow Makes mother strong and vigorous Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents: Ask your druggist.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian will, as it will require twelve more Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson hands, and will increase the number & Co's.

I live and let my brethren live With all that's good with me, Unto the poor some cash I give, The balance I give Rocky Moun-

tain Tea. Ask your druggist.

dent here over twenty years ago, was every Friday evening when weather in town, Monday, shaking hands permits. The Band will have a benwith such old settlers as he could fit lecture at the Opera House about find. He now resides at Caseville, in May 7th., of which full notice will

The county has a fine White Pine pole, eighty feet long, nearly ready in the stick.

The last of the week the town was infected with a hard looking lot of Hoboes, and there was an unusual liber respect for him as a Man and a liber respect for him a amount of drunkenness on the streets Mason, and in appreciation of his ser-Sunday. They must have brought vices during the past year as Master ly obeys the law.

trade, that will be dressed here.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge, No. 352, Monday Evening, April 28th., for the transaction of important business. The members are all request

Chas. Blanchard continues to husle the lumber from his mill near lack Pine. He has cht two million ly two feet square was burned out, feet and has in the neighborhood of 50,000 feet to haul yet .- Roscom mon News.

A Gladstone dispatch says: "The Michigan Oil & Improvement Co., operating on Black's farm, six miles north of Rapid River, has struck oil buildings are in progress. at a depth of 1,000 feet. The outlook for oil in paying quantities is good."

An exchange says: "It you have poy under 16 who has acquired the eigarette habit, lick it out of him. There is no use in sparing him, as he might as well be killed at sixteen as to die of palsy and idiocy at twenty-

During March there were 2,959 deaths in Michigan, according to the returns to the Secretary of state. the death rate being 14.1 per cent per 1000 population, a slight increase over February. There were three

George O'Brien has sold his pleasant home on Michigan Avenue, to R. P. Forbes, who in turn has sold it to Register of Deeds, Allen B. Failing, who will make it his residence. Mr. O'Brien will remove to West Bay

An exchange says, "the biggest trust on earth has been discovered at ast. It is the country newspaper trust. It trusts everybody, and gets cussed for trusting; mistrusted for cussing, and if it busts for trusting, gets cussed for busting."

Charles Butler, of Jackson, was in town a few days last week, looking natural as ever, and welcomed by old friends. He is buying wood along Langevin's residence, the line for the Jackson market, and has secured several thousand cords

A gang of swindlers are working in different portions of the state for so called business directories and state gazeteers. They never publish ly impressed with the future success anything. Their scheme is to collect money in advance, or procure signatures to contracts, which by altering are converted into promissory notes.

One day last week John Falling was on his way home and left his wagon to pick up a bunk that had Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you fallen off, when his team took a run, well all Summer. Great spring life and scattered his groceries along the road and finally brought up against a tree, breaking the wagon, and going free. Neither horse was injur-

> While the health officer was estab lishing quarantine last week for the prevention of the spread of smallpox, a young man refused to obey his orders. Complaint was made and he was brought before the Court, and he entered a plea of guilty, and was let off on the payment of costs. It may serve as a lesson to others, that the orders of the Board of Health, or their executive must be obeyed.

The Grayling Dowel Co., is reor ganized and Incorporated in Michigan, and is now strictly a Gravling F. Stewart, General Manager, and Marius Hanson, the additional Dicern will grow.

The Hanson Lumber Co., have just entered into a contract with Henry Lord, of Frederic, to put in a shingle mill for them here. The new mill will be operated in connection with their saw mill, and they are to have it in operation within 30 days. This will increase the force at the on the pay roll to 50. - Roscommon

At the annual business meeting of the Grayling Band, last Friday evening, the present officers were reelected for the ensuing year. The Electric Co. will install lights in the band stand in the Court House square Mr. Hiram Brown, who was a resi- and open air concerts will be given be given. Everybody buy a ticket and help the boys out

Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. to set on end in front of the Court M., held a special communication House, from which to fly "Old Glory." last Saturday evening, for work in the Third degree. Before closing, the other a roan, both long the lodge was called from labor, and said oxen were distrained by me at have until May ist to clean up your Rasmus Rasmusson cut and brought the Third degree. Before closing, F. L. Michelson was presented with my farm in the township of Graythe whiskey with them, for it goes without saying that Grayling strict-live objects the law.

It is made of white each the said animals away.

O. PALMER, ion. A handsome F. L. appreciates.

cef in the local market, N. Michel-day, during the wind storm, ought to son has ordered a car load of beef impress our people of the necessity cattle to supply their camps and of great care during the drouth. A quantity of paper between the fence and walk in front of Chas. Trombly's house, was probably ignited from a smoker's match, and the wind fanned it quickly through the walk in which t burned, nearly to the house before it was extinguished. The roof of J. V. Miller's residenc was found on fire by a workman on an adjoining house

Judge Items.

just in time to save it. A hole near

Lovell is growing and improving. Mr Jos. Douglas is building a fine addition to their Store, and other

The removal of the Rosvear family to their home at West Branch, is much regretted.

A number of our young people re nort a very pleasant evening at the home of Mrs. Douglas, in honor of the Misses Rossvear's departure. Music was the order of the evening being Sunday. Mrs. Simmons also en tertained at tea.

Mrs. M. Healy enjoyed a trip to Cheboygan last week.

Mrs. J. Douglas made a flying trip o Grayling, last week.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan of Hartford, Conn. scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood roisoning set in. For two vears he suffered intensely the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters, and one and one half boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was well and sound as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, et." For Eruptons Eccema, Lewer, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders, Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. L. Fournier will guarantee satisfaction or refund noney. Only 50 cents.

An alarm of fire Monday evening, turned out the town in a hurry, but fortunately no harm was done as the alarm was caused by the reflection of a bonfire through the windows o

A Raging Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line that Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia, bad to repair. "Standing waist deep in the water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse dally. Finally the best doctors in Jakland, Neb., Sloux City and Oma-ha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles."—Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles, by L Fournier. Price 50 cents and \$1,00

The Board of Supervisors convened Monday, and elected W. S. Chalker of Maple Forest, chairman. The foltowing committees were appointed:

RULES.

Smith, Love and Kellogg. EQUALIZATION.
Kellogg, Hoesli and Smith. PRINTING: Love, Smith and Hoesli. CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS: Hoesli, Love and Kellogg. FINANCE.

Kellogg, Love and Smith. APPORTIONMENT Kellogg, Hoesli and Smith WAYS AND MEANS. Hoesli, Smith and Kellogg. ROADS AND BRIDGES. Love, Smith and Hoesli. COUNTY BUILDINGS. Hoesli, Kellogg and Smith. COUNTY POOR.

Smith, Kellogg and Love. Agents Wanted.

CIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE by his son, Rev. Frank Dewitt Tal-mage and associate editors of Christ ian Herald. Only book endorsed by raimage family. Bnormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately to Clark & Co., 222 S. tth Str., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper.

Wanted - Gang of io teams track grade of the Michigan Central Wages 23.50 per day. Free transportation. Enquire of John-Nonellangt, for M.J. Griffin, Stovell House,

Sealed Proposals.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the superintendents of the Poor from the physicians of Crawford County, up to ment of the county Poor, including nedicine, for the ensuing year, right to reject any or all bids, is re-

JAMES K. BATES.

Estray Notice.

Came into my enclosure, Friday, April 18th., 1902, one yoke of oxen, about nine years old. One a dark ed to prove property, pay the charg-

April 19, '02. Grayling, Mich.

FISHING TACKLEI

ur New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 100 up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest possible price.

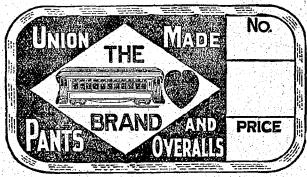
LUCIEN FOURNIER

Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

Be sure and read it!



"THIS IS THE TICKET."

Our Great Sale is the Whole Year!

Our Bargain Day is Every Day!

We have no Special Sales, for our prices are so low that we can compete with all at any time.

We have a fine line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. which we would be pleased to show to the people of Grayling and

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists. Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. Call

We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring house in the world, and guarantee a peefect fit. Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,

WESELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour, Hay and Feed. BATES&CO.

e MM Do

have refleted my store and put in goods, and guaratee the prices to be right. Everybody is invited to see the styles whether they buy or not.

J GOUDROW

Notice for Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids for attending the hy drants, liose houses and other prop-erty of the Fire Department, will be received by the undersigned until April 19th, inclusive. All bids will be opened April 20th, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. pecifications are on file at the clerks filee. By order of the Town Board, Dated Grayling, April 9th, 1902. EFNER MATSON;

Public Notice.

Township Clerk

my meadows and grain. The owner without further delay. as it is very is unknown to me, and he is request-essential to prevent the spreading o contagious diseases. By order of Board of Health

EFNER MATSON. Township Clerk



During March and April, 1902

JUDSON WOOD EXCURSIONS OU are invited to

TOU are invited to accept this extraordinary ticket bargain and the advantages of the Judson-Alton Through California Service. Sleeping Cars, without change, Chicago to Salt Lake City. San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Two routes—"Scenic" and "True Southern."

Mr. Geo. II, Lennartz, Agent Judson-Alto r which are "worth while," and his cents assistance does not end when tickets are git. Specially selected tourist managers through from Chicago to the Pacific coast, admin to the checking of baggage, politically coast scenery and places of interest, and my the attention on route which maker course contents. The property of the coast scenery and place of interest, and the content of the coast scenery and place of interest, and the coast scene of t

If it is not California, he some other Western State. To almost all we have greatly reduced rates and through cars. Do us the honor to let us figure

NA KERAKKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKA

ONLY A Few Days!

Only a few days left to secure the great bargains to be obtained at our Removal Sale. It means a great saving to you, to take advantage of this sale.

M. JOSKPH.

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №

IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON." "The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAYRAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice O. PALMER.

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

Gentlemen: — Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I tost my hearing in this car entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent car specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected car would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the discased car has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours.

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway. Baltimore. Md.

yery truly yours.

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Axamination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal advice free. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

America's BEST Republican

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

Paper \Xi

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories .- Answers to queries on all subjects. - Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

"BRINGING IN" A GUSHER NEAF BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Tales of the Great Boom When For tunes Were Made in a Day-The In itial Discovery of Oil and the De-velopment of the Oil Industry.

The chase of oil is almost as fascinating as the chase of gold. And, in the main it is nearly, if not quite, as profitable. The greatest oil field in the coun to-day is in Texas, with the town of Beaumont as its center. Other fields Ohio, are probably more remunerative at the present, but the Texan, in lookindustry. The future of oil in Texas 4s, beyond cavil, bound to be sensational. For that matter, the future of the ing into the future, sees his own State al already. Nowhere else on earth has so much ever been accomplished in so short a time; nowhere else have lands worth barely a few cents an acre advanced in value far up into the thousands as they have in the Beaumont district. Nowhere else, in fact, has development been as rapid and remunera tive. And as yet, the Texas oil indus-try is in its infancy, though millions of dollars have changed hands since its

The advance of any wonderful boom, whether in gold, oil or anything else, is always attended with marvelous stories of individual strikes and consequent enormous profits. Beaumont is no exception to this rule. It is but little more than a year since Beaumout's first car of oil was sent into the outside world. Since that time more tilan 2. 000,000 of barrels have been exported, there are now nearly 3,000,000 of barrels in storage and probably 1,500,000 of barrels have been wasted before the gushers could be capped or controlled

The Beaumont Fields.

When the oil excitement was at its height in Beaumont, the influx of peo-Die was so great that trains were dully distance of a hundred miles, so that people could obtain hotel accommoda-tions. Some men with little more than Some men with little more than the clothes they were organized companies with capital of millions-or Anything in the shape of a lease or land title was foundation enough ifor an airy structure to attract the attention of the gullible. The lust for money was rampant. It was all a gam-If fortune smiled, you made million; if not, you lost what you had. But everybody seemed willing to take the chance, to the full extent of his

IN THE OIL COUNTRY, panies, some of the concerns having least merit advertising the most. A good share of these companies were swindles, pure and simple. Opportunitis for bunko games were many and

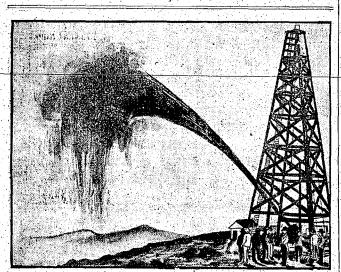
vere all improved. Most of the manufacturing plants it southern Texas have given up coal and are using oil as fuel. This at first costs considerable, but the saving is great, nfter the first start is made. One firm which paid \$1,200 for the necessary alerations in their furnaces, says that amount was saved in the first six months. Several of the divisions of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads have also given up coal for oil, Arrangements are being made for pip ing the fluid even as far away as New -notably those of Pennsylvania and Orleans, where, it is asserted, it is to be distributed to houses in the same

"Bringing in" a Well.



THE FIRST SPOUT.

photographs taken at the "bringing" o a gusher at Beaumont. After the drill had been sent through the quicksand and the cap rock, the flinty substance which is the roof of the cavern in which the oil has long been stored, it was known that success had crowned the efforts of the drillers after first year of labor. The drill was immediately hoisted out of the 1,100-foot pipe which incased it, and the baller was brought into use. This is a bucket fastened to a contrivance which forces it down into the tube and then pulls i back out full of the mud, water and grease which weighs down the oil at the bottom. With each dip of the ball er, gas rises higher in the pipe, and when the pressure has been reduced to Prices paid for land in the oil dis a point where it is less than that of the



A TEXAS SPOUTER AT THE FIRST GUSH OF OIL.

trict were fabulous. Two negroes, liv- gas and oil underneath the flow com and the same amount was paid to a that the contents of the bucket fairly small dry goods dealer whose lease was boiled. Then came a time of great

"Old Man" Higgins.
"Old Man" Higgins, who had been looked upon for some time as a crank, is the man who is responsible for Beaumout's boom. For five or six years he had been talking about the possibilities of striking oil at Spindle Top, his talk at last becoming so incessant and wearlsome that the people refused longer to listen to him. That there was oil in southwest Texas was con-ceded, but that Spindle Top had great possibilities in that direction was look ed upon as absurd.

At last, however, "Old Man" Higgins succeeded in interesting George W. other most joyfully, for, to all appearances, the well was equal to a flow of and a wealthy resident. Carroll put up 25,000 barrels a day, should its full cathe cash and Higgins began the search The first well struck oil at about 500 feet, but quicksand stopped operations. This was repeated in a second well. Then Carroll drew out and the "folly" of Higgins and Carrollewas the loke of the town. An observant man named Lucas did not believe the venture was an entire failure, however. He leased a small patch near by and sunk a shaft 600 feet, finding oil and being stopped. as were the others, by quicksand. Be-lieving that if this vein of quicksand could be pierced oil would be struck below it, Lucas went to Pittsburg, and after much hard work obtained enough capital to bore a well deep enough so that his theory could be tested. When the drill had passed through the quicksand, what is claimed as the greatest reservoir in the world THIS Struck, and in a night Beaumont went crazy.

Scores of Spouters There are now in the district between 150 and 160 spouters. As one consequence, coal, the lowest price for which had hitherto been \$6 a ton, is United States leads the world, though now very rarely used in southeast oil was used in Eastern countries, no

Within four months, \$2,000,000 was spent in advertising Beaumont oil com- turies. Springs of petroleum have long

ed to start a bank paid \$10,000 for the came up with so much gas emulsified privilege of using a little barber shop, with the mixture of mud and water wanted by speculators. A firm paid anxlety. Would she come in with a \$150 a mouth for the use of a platform rush, shoot the baller away up through 8x10, on which to conduct their operathe top of the derrick and send out a tions. Land went from \$1 to \$100,000 great shower of greasy rain in all di-an acre in a few days. great shower of greasy rain in all di-rections, or would she come softly, with a heavy, smooth flow? It was an ex citing moment, when what was believ ed to be the last trip of the bailer was commenced. Then, as the bucket came up there came with it a gush of brown foam.

Then slowly, majestically, arose a fountain of green fluid until there was a steady stream of oil reaching nearly to the top of the derrick. Suddenly there was a whish of gas, as the las vestige of pressure over the oil reser voir was removed and with a roar the great jet arose far above the derrick. The drillers then congratulated one an-

pacity ever be necessary. At this time the wind was blowing t gale and it was thought there would be less danger to the derrick and well if the stream were turned to one side The gate valve was quickly shut, the joint was placed and the pipe was shifted. Again the gate was turned and a roar loud enough to be heard at

a great distance.
And that is how a great gusher is brought in. It is a time of great excitement, among both spectators and operators, and its consummation is marked by a great tooling of engine whistles and yelling of men.

The large picture accompanying this was taken at the instant the great stream of all shot out of the pipe after it had been turned to one side of the derrick. The small picture shows the same well when the first flow had nearly reached its height.

Oil in the United States. In the production of petroleum, the Texas, oil having taken its place as tably China, long before the dawn of fuel. history. In Japan and Persia, it has been obtained from dug wells for cen-

been known in the Caucasus mountains nd the Russian oil fields are world tamous.

The first mention of oil in the Unit ed States was made by a Franciscan missionary who found it in Allegany County, N. Y., before 1632. This oil, which came to the surface in springs, was used by the Indians for medicinal purposes. It was not until 1859 tha the petroleum business of the United States reached any great height. vious to that year, kerosene had, to limited extent, been manufactured out of coal. The first well was "brough in" at the place where Titusville, Pa. now stands, on Aug. 30, 1859. Oil was struck at a depth of but 69 feet

The scenes enacted there at that time have been duplicated at the opening of every new field since. Speculators flocked in from every part of the United States and Oll Creek became fam-ous. Within a very few years, hundreds of wells were drilled along the ributaries of the Allegany river.

From Pennsylvania, the oil excite ment extended westward until hunof wells had been sunk east o the Mississippi river in any and all places where for any reason the dis covery of oil might be expected. Most of these wells were failures, but the excitement had the result of opening up many new fields, notably in western Pennsylvania, in parts of Ohio and in sections of West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. In Ohio and Indiana natural-gas-came as a secondary dis covery and this product is now piped in great quantities to many cities, no tably Chicago and Buffalo. In the lat ter city, the use of natural gas for heating and cooking purposes is gen In Chicago but a limited part of the city is served, though the pipes of the company supplying the gas are being extended rapidly.

The Pacific coast oil fields were first

worked in 1865, though the early wells were improperly located and failed to produce oil in paying quantities. Be-tween 1880 and 1887 these fields fell into the hands of Eastern oil men o experience, who, after much experimenting and many unsuccessful at tempts, struck oil in several countie of California. Wells in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, some of the latter being right in the city of Los An geles, have been profitable producers ever since. Other oil regions of comparatively large value were uncovere in Wyoming and Colorado.

Commercial petroleum is found in Russia in large quantities, as well as in Austria. Oil fields in Peru produce the fluid to a limited extent, but the output is steadily increasing under proper management.

Oil wells in the Pennsylvania fields are almost invariably "shot" with nitro-glycerin, contrary to the bailing method of Texas.

Tests for Petroleum

The tests of kerosone, the common burning fuld which is the most important product of petroleum, are made for the purpose of ascertaining at what temperature it will take fire and also to find what proportion of naphtha, i any, is held in the oil. At ordinary temperatures, kerosene should extinguish a match as readily as water; if should not produce an inflammable va por under 110 degrees F., and should not take fire below 125 degrees F. In making tests, it is always remembered that even a very small proportion of naphtha is exceedingly dangerous. The first, or flashing test, is made for the purpose of determining the lowest temerature at which an inflammable gas s given off; the second, or burning test shows the lowest point at which the oil tself is inflammable.

HOW TO JUDGE A DIAMOND.

Common Sense and Good Eyesight the Only Requisites.

"No," said the dealer, "you don't need to be an expert in order to tell a good diamond from a poor one. You need only to have common sense and good eyes and a magnifying glass. First you examine the diamond's table. The table is the surface, and it should be perfectly flat and perfectly octagonal. Then examine the circumference, and if that is round the gem is at least, you may be sure, well cut. Now, for flaws you look into the diamond, using the class here for the reason that a flaw imperceptible to the naked eye-will often lower a gem's value 50 or

60 per cent. "Flaws in diamonds resemble those little feathery marks in ice that we so often see, though scratches on the surface are also flaws. If none are to be found you study next the color, renembering that the steel blue, because it is the most brilliant, is the most de sirable and costly hue and that the white comes next. Yellowish or off color stones are practically worthless, but a perfect violet or amber or rose diamond brings a fancy price. "Study finally the depth and weight

and if the depth is good you won't he cheated if you pay \$150 or \$160 a carat for your stone. Before the South Afrian war." concluded the dealer, accord ing to the Philadelphia Record, "you'd only have paid \$100, but \$150, thanks to this war and the diamond trust an o the heavier customs duties, is now he market price."

What Makes Great Successe It took me some time to learn, but I did learn, that the supremely great managers, such as you have these days never do any work themselves worth speaking about; their point is to make others work while they think. I applied this lesson in after life, so that business with me has never been a cars. My young partners did the work and I did the laughing, and I commend te von the thought that there is very little success where there is little laughter. The workman who rejoices in his work and laughs away its discomforts is the man sure to rise, for it the young lawyer the girl appeared the is what we do easily, and what we like incurration of his ideals, the realizato do, that we do well.-Andrew Carne-

Work of Watch Wheels, The high wheel of a watch makes ,460 revolutions a year, the central wheel 8,760, the third wheel 70.080, the fourth 525,600, and the scape

Trees for Westminster Abbey. Officials of Westminster Abbey charge fees aggregating over \$2,601 memorial is placed in the ab-

CHAPTER IN THE CAREER OF JOHN P. ALTGELD. His Trials and Hardships os o Farn

Suit Spurned and the Pathetic Re-

In the spring of 1873 the late John 2. Altgeld, then 26, was working on a railroad grading contract in Southeast ern Kansas. He had drifted west from his Ohio home in the effort to better his condition, but opportunities were carce and money was still scarcer with im. To live he had to work, and day abor was the only thing that he could find to do. While employed on the rall-way job, he was taken ill with a fever. He was taken to the rudely constructed temporary hospital maintained by the contractors, and there he lay for some weeks while the fever ran its course When he was discharged as cured and essayed to take up his work again he found that he was unable to do the labor expected of him. He had to aban don the job, and penniless, weak and emaciated, he started to walk to the State capital, where he hoped to ob tain occupation more suitable to his ondition.

Cared for by a Farmer. When three miles east of Topeka he stopped at a farmhouse and asked the farmer to give him some light work suitable to his condition, asking in re urn only board and lodging for a shor time. The farmer liked his appearance and modesty, and, being a kindly dis posed man, took Altgeld in. In the fortnight he remained there he recu perated with wonderful rapidity. Hur r and the severity of the fever ha veakened him both physically and mentally, and the interest of the farmer and his neighbors led them to debate the advisability of sending Mr. Altgeld



JOHN P. ALTGELD

into the city and procuring his admis sion to one of the city hospitals for treatment. Young Altgeld hotly op posed the wishes of his new friends or this point, and, fearing they would send him away without his consent, re solved to go away himself. He quit the farmhouse late one night, and some veeks later appeared on the streets of St. Joseph, Mo. He had tramped the entire distance. His clothes were in tatters, and in place of shoes he had his feet bound up in rags, his shoes having given out on the tramp. Thus aftired he started out to get a situa-

From place to place Mr. Altgeld wer n search of employment, and man after man heard his hard-luck story without offering him any encouragement. After putting in a week at this discouraging ork young Altgeld arrived at the con clusion that he must move further on Again he started on the tramp, and finally, in Andrew county, he obtained work on the farm of Henry Mueller, who gave him his lodgings for his la He chopped wood all the first morning of his stay, and at noon sat down to rest and told of his troubles and travels. Mueller became interested, and was shrewd enough to discover that there was metal of worth in the young fellow's make-up. His sympathy was aroused, and he made him a memer of his family circle. For \$10 a month wages Altgeld worked for two ears, during which his strength reurned and his recovery was complete. He bent his energies constantly to and the acquirement of means to the study of law. He tried for a certificate o teach a district school, but found that he had not knowledge enough to ass the required examination. Farmer Mueller and David Rea, afterward a nember of Congress, fixed it so Altgeld got a certificate, and he also got school that paid him \$25 per month. Judge Rea loaned young Altgeld law

from him for battle with the world. In i few months he became so tremen-lously earnest that Rea took him into is office, where Altgeld rend law for

some time From that period the determined German student worked with the star of success glimmering as a faint possi-bility in the distance of the future. He vent into politics and soon had his name up for prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican county. A hard fight was be-fore him, but he wor through sheer persistence, and the admiration which he excited in the minds of the farmers vho, to this day, refer to him as "Pete Altgeld,'

His Love Suit Rejected, About this time there entered, for the lirst time, as far as is known, the element of romance into Mr. Altgeld's life. One day, while in Savanuah, Mo., he met Miss Anna Rohrer, daughter of George Rohrer, the President of the State Bank of Savannah, and one of the wealthlest men of the town. To ion of his dreams of womanhood, and It seemed that a rosy world of bright possibilities had suddenly been dis-closed to him. With characteristic decision he set to work to win here His suit did not prosper, however, and the girl's father at last gave him to understand that his visits to their home must

This was a hard blow, not only to the affections but to the pride of Altgeld, and for the first time in his life he found himself face to face with an lev sidewalk is never remembered h bstacle which he could not surmount.

TRAMP TO GOVERNOR Never did be lose sight of his intent, and later, when the situation became less strained, he visited Miss Rohre again. He made a formal proposal of marriage, but was refused by the voman, in obedience to the wishes of her father.

He at once made an effort to get awa rom Savannah, although he had served Laborer in Missourl-His Early Love but six months of his two years' term as prosecuting attorney of Andrew County. He made arrangements to that end, and soon sold his law library for \$100 and the prosecuting attorney of Andrew County left for Chicago, where he practiced law and where his subsequent career is familiar history.

Miss Rohrer, who was one of brightest as well as prettiest girls in Andrew County, in the meantime mar-ried the man of her father's choice, the cashler of Rohrer's bank. He lived ecklessly, and finally died, leaving the vife poverty-stricken and with five children. A few years ago she appealed to Mr. Altgeld to send her and the children to some friends in Syracuse; N. Y., and he responded. She is dead and Mr. Altgeld later made a contribution for the support of her chil-

WHERE TRUE DECORUM REIGNS.

Strangers Are Awed by the Dignity of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court is a ceasele source of interest to the stranger in Washington. Even when the court is ot in session the chamber in which it sits is viewed by a constant stream of visitors, who enter it with quiet reverence. Ordinarily it is the dullest place where men assemble to do business The decorum is painful, but this does not deter the American who comes to nspect the seat of government from lingering fondly about the place. When the famous Kentucky case was argued not only was the chamber filled, but a long line of visitors waited in the hall, says the Washington Post.

The manner of these pilgrims at the

shrine of the law does not indicate any oss of respect on the part of the plain people for this august body. The two places in Washington where the vandal stands in awe are the Suprem Court and the White House, and the latter has not been afforded invariable protection. In all other places may be found the dirty finger prints of the vandal. The monument is chipped, statues are marred, fragments are cut from the hangings of the Senate and House of Representatives, names have been scratched into the marble and on the bronze doors, but something holds the most ruthless in check when he omes to the Supreme Court. There is no talking among the spects

ors when the court is in session, and even when the bench is vacant and strangers are viewing the deserted hamber they uniformly speak in whi pers. The old white-bearded colored man who sits at the door is the personi ication of silence and dignity, and the sight of him is enough to make the most frivolous grow grave and walk on their tiptoes. He silently opens the for each comer and noiselessly closes it. If the chamber is full he stands with his back to the door, and, without uttering a word, keeps others from attempting to enter.

The other day two lawyers met in front of the courtroom doors, one attired in a light sult and the other in dark clothes. The one in a light suit remind ed the other that he had on dark clothes but a purple necktle. The colored tie did not bar him. But the lawyer in the light suit could not venture into the chamber. Though they were merely specta tors, they must wear dark clothes if they would appear within the bar of the court. What awful thing would happen if one should appear before the of the Supreme Court in a light suit is not known, for no one has ever had the temerity to try it.

HAD THE WRONG MAN.

How a Representative Was Mistaken

for a Chiropodist. William Richardson is a representative from the State of Alabama and reelves his mail at the capitol. Another William Richardson is a colored genleman of large dimensions who is an attendant in the luxurious bathrooms located in the basement of the house end of the capitol for the benefit of members. The latter William Richardson is incidentally also a chiropodist. or, as he terms himself, "a corn doc-

A few days ago a letter was place in the box of Representative William Richardson at the house postoffice which, on being opened, Mr. Richard son found to be from a young woman clerk employed in the treasury de-partment. The letter simply ordered blocks and after the day's work he Mr. Richardson to call on the writer would sit down at night to store his "at once." Mr. Richardson ransacked mind with the knowledge that was to his memory to ascertain whether he had an acquaintance with the writer, but concluded that he had not, and the letter was carefully deposited in his official waste basket.

About three days later another mandatory missive came to him from the young lady. This time the request for eall was still more urgent and still unexplained. Representative Richardson dictated a brief missive to the young lady, calling her attention to the fact that he did not know her and knew no reason why he should call upon her. By return mall he received very humble and apologetic note. The young lady was liaving trouble with her corns, says the Washington Star, and wished to add another link in the chain of the colored William Richard-son's reputation as a successful chi-

Where the Tan Shoes Have Gone. What has become of all the tan shoes? This was a question asked by many until the damp weather of early March, when several wearers of sup-posedly black leather shoes discovered that their pedal adornment was only out-of-date tan shoes dyed black. Now it is told in the Shoe Trade Journa that two Chicago dye houses alone have recently changed 18,000 pairs of shoes rom tan to black. But the dye won't stand the dampness, and the firms who have thus yielimized their patrons have lost a great amount of trade and dis covered that their greed to economiz has cost them dearly.

The man who scatters ashes, on at the small boy's prayers.

His Way of Looking at It. "Why don't you work for a living?"
"You want to know why I don't work ur a livin'?" asked Meandering Mike.

"Dat's funny. I never t'ought about it lat way. I've always wondered why any-body does."--Washington Star.

Above the Market Price. see where a fellow is going to pay \$500 for a poem.

"What?"
"Yes; he cut it out of a paper in the Congressional Library, and that is what they fined him."—Philadelphia Record.

Winning His Way.

Nell—I have been assigned to read a paper on "Ideal Woman" at the next meeting of the club.

Jack—Well, all you will need to do is to stand upon the platform and let them ook at you .- Somerville Journal.

Condemed in Missouri and Confisos fed in New York.

Judge Clarke of St. Louis has convicted and fined heavily a number of grocers for selling baking powders

containing alum The week before the Health Department of New York seized a quantity of stuff being sold for baking powder which they found was made from alum

mixed with ground rock, and dumped it into the river.

The Health Authorities are thus taking effective means to prevent the in

roduction into our markets of injuri ous substitutes in place of wholesome baking powders.
As alum costs only two cents a poun

there is a great temptation for those manufacturers who make substitutes nd imitation goods to use it. baking powders can be detected by the health authorities by chemical an alysis, but the ordinary housekeeper whose assistance in protecting the health of the people is important, caniot make a chemical examination She may easily know the alum powders lowever, from the fact that they ar sold at from ten to twenty cents for pound can, or that some prize-like a spoon, or glass, or piece of crockery, or wooden ware—is given with the powder

s an inducement. At the people continue to realize the mportance of this subject and consumers insist on having baking powder of established name and character, and as the health authorities continue their vigorous crusades, the alum danger will, it is hoped, finally be driven from our homes.

No Golden Opportunities Now. First Messenger Boy-1 tell yer, de inperintendent uv dis concern should git ots uv credit; he wuz once a messenger

oy hisself. Second Messenger Boy-Huh! 'inkl' Why, at dat time dere must have in lots uv real Injun fightin' goin' on in le. West, an' dat lobster stuck ter dis

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 188.

LUCAS COUNTY. The COUNTY THE COUNTY TO THE COUNTY T

A. W. GLEASON. Notary Public. SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Property Sold by Druggists, 76c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. Not an Objection.

The Proprietor But we haven't enough ork to keep another man busy.
The Applicant—Oh, I don't mind that, What I want is a steady job. - Indianap

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to day and get sumple hottle free. Sold in 25 and sil-cent bottles: Go at once; delays are dan-

Sweden has 2,308 miles of government and 4.357 miles of private, railroads. The government has not yet succeeded in ac-quiring the latter, although efforts have been made to do so.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hitching



FLORODORA BANDS are

of same value as tags from "STAR, "HORSE SHOE." SPEARHEAD. STANDARD NAVY, "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and J. T. Tobacco.



Customer-This steak is the toughest thing I've ever had here, waiter. Waiter (confidentially)-Then you ain't tried our roast chicken, sir.—Tit-Bits.

The Old Lady (in a railway carriage) -Fobject to smoking! The Navvv-Quite right, mum. It's a bad habit for ladies o' your time o' life.—Tit-Bits.

Natural Enuogh: "Doesn't the soprano's voice sound metallic to you?" Yes, but then you know there's money in it."—Philadelphia Evening Bulle

Mrs. Stubbs-But, John, how do you know that Welsh rarebit is going to disagree with you? Mr. Stubbs (sad-ly)-I-I have inside information.-Chicago News.

St. Peter-Well, sir, what have you to Coast Seamen's Journal.

Appropriate: Shopper-But aren't these hose rather loud? Clerk-Yes, sir; they are intended only for persons whose feet are in the habit of going to sleep.—Chicago Daily News. Visitor to the Prison-I suppose this

life of yours in here is a continual torture? Convict-Oh, no. not so had as that. We don't have visitors every day. you know.-Boston Transcript. Just the Trouble: Newspaper Artist-

Officer, this is outrageous! You know I was only sketching that parade. Policeman—Thot's what Oi'm arristin' yez fer, young feller-fer drawin' a crowd.

"Is he really such an expert stenog-apher?" "Expertness is no name for t. Why, just for practice he actually took down a church sewing circle discussion without missing a word."-Chicago Post.

That Black Eye: Friend - Hullo, Molke! Phwat's th' matther wid yer eye? Mike—Sure, it's in mourning. Friend—Who fer? Mike—Hooligan. 'Twas he that hit me, an his funeral is to-morrer.—Judge. His Style: Shopman-What style of

hat do you wish, sir? Cholly-Ah! I am not particular about the style; something to suit my head, don't ye know. Shopman—Step this way and look at our soft felts.—Tit-Bits.

Little Pitman (at the pantomime)-Aa's come all the way frae Dor'm, and cannot see a happorth o' the stage. Big Woman—Hoots! Ye little foaks is aalis growlin'. Just keep your eye on me, and laugh when An laugh.-Tit-Bits.

Philosarcastically Speaking: Little Elmer (who has an inquiring mind-Papa, where do those pessimists that we are always reading about live? Professor Broadhead-On an island of egotism, in the midst of a sea of woe .-

Good News: Stage Manager-Mr. Heavy, you will take the part of Alonzo. Mr. Heavy-I have never seen this play. Do you think I can please the audience in that part? Stage Manager. -Immensely. You die in the first act

A Phenomenon of Sleep: He had come on her dozing in a hammock, and when she woke up she accused him of stealing a kiss. "Well," he said, "I stealing a kiss. "Well," he said. "I will admit that the temptation was too strong to be resisted. I did steal one little kiss." "One!" she exclaimed, indignantly; "I counted eight before I woke up."—Household Words.

"Yes," said the old doctor, "you should try to have your own carriage, by all means. Because when you want to get to a patient quicklyinterrupted the young'M. D., "I don't think any patient who sent for me would be likely to die before I reached him." "No: but he might recover beore you got there."-Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Goodley-Do you think you ob erve the Sabbath as you should? Jiggaby-Well, I usually spend the day quietly at home. Rev. Goodley-Ah! but do you lever go to church? Jiggaby-No. However, we have stained glass windows in our library, and they afford a sort of church effect while I read my Sunday paper,-Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Strongmind—As the editor of a great newspaper and a leader of public opinion, I hope you take some interest in the subject of the emancipation of woman. Great Editor (with enthusiasm)-Indeed, I do, madam. I have just this moment finished a two-column article filled with anothemas against tight lacing and heavy skirts.—New York Weekly.

First American—Have a good time abroad?—Second—American—Fine,—I traveled incog. Went where I pleased and escaped the vulgar curiosity of the gaping crowd. First American—Eh? How did you travel? Second American-Incognito, I said. I didn't let 'em know I was a rich American, Just pretended I wasn't anybody but an or-dinary: English lord.—New York Weekly.

A Great Success: The Medical Expert—I'm sure your baby shows what our modern methods will do. Did you follow my directions? Mother—Oh, yes. First 1 skimmed the milk and ad-ded two parts of hygiente water and two parts of your celebrated modifier. Then I carefully sterilized the whole. The Medical Expert—And then? Mother—I threw it out of the window and gave the baby the cream-Life.

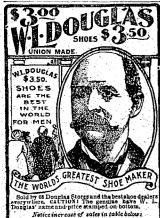
Majority Names.
In the lutest issue of a London directory the Smiths head the poll with a large majority. They are responsible for about 1,500 entries. Jones comes second with 960, then follow Brown with 700 and Robinson with a bare -350.

When we see a boy reading a novel in the middle of the day, and smoking a cigarette, somehow we don't like him. The vatican now has an installation

of electric lights which cost \$45,000.

Don't forget that it's Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsapa-\$1.00 a boitle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Bartangallis. Ito knows all about this grand olk Abbly medians. Pollow his advise and we will be satisfied. J. C. Aven Co., Lowell, Mass.



1899 = 898,182 Pairs. 1900 = 1.259,754 Pairs. 1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.



ALABASTINE

Wall Paper is unsanitary. Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages and beware of worthless

imitations. ALABASTINE COMPANY. Grand Rapids, Mich.



Ease, Durability, Simplicity

G&J HE

Accidents are rare, pleasure is increased by their superior clasticity, and you can mend them with your hands—no tools required. Our automobile tires are just as safe, satis-

O & J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.



Are 'you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay? Over 2.000.000 people are trading with







"C" With a Tail.

The "C" with a tail is the trademark of Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Look for it on the light blue enameled Each tablet stamped C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, roc.

CONDITION OF CROPS, CUBAN BILL PASSES.

BEASON BACKWARD IN SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

Government Report Winter Wheat Outlook Shows General Improvement-Rain Needed in the Ohio, Central Miasissippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.

The semi-monthly crop report issued from the crop division of the weather bureau shows that although the temperature since March 1 has averaged above the normal over the northern portion of the country cast of the Rocky Moun-tains, the season is reported as back-ward in these districts, except in New England and New York, where it is from

England and New York, where it is from one to two weeks earlier than the average. The season is also backward in the Southern States.

The week ending April 14 was cold in the central valleys and over the interior portions of the Atlantic coast and east gulf districts, although milder temperature prevailed during the latter part of the week in the last named districts. Rain is much needed in the Ohio, central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, over the western portions of the lake region, in southern Florida, and the 'Rio Grande valley, including New Mexico and Colorado. Frosts occurred as far, south as the northern portions of the east and Colorado. Prosts occurred as far, south as the northern portions of the east gulf States and the interior of the Carolinas, causing no serious damage. Warmer and dry weather is badly needed on the north Pacific coast.

the north Pacific coast.
Corn planting is nearing completion in
the west gulf States and has minde favorable progress in the south Atlantic and
east-gulf districts and Tennessee. This
work is general in Kansas and Missouri,
and preparations in Iowa are unusually
well advanced.

ndvanced. While the growth of winter wheat has been slow, a very general improvement is reported from the principal winter wheat States, although the crop has deteriorated slightly in central and northern Illinois and is suffering for rain in northern Missouri. On the Pacific coast winter wheat has made rapid growth in California and a heavy crop is promised. California and a heavy crop is promised. Spring wheat seeding is well advanced in

Spring wheat seeding is well advanced in the southern portion of the spring wheat region and a little has been sown in southern North Dakota.

Out seeding is well advanced in the States of the Missouri valley, but has made less favorable progress in the Ohio valley. The early sown is looking well to Oliobean Manage and the surthern valley. The early sown is looking well in Oklahoma, Kansas and the southern portions of Nebraska and Missouri, but

portions of Nebraska and Missouri, but germination has been slow in the Olio valley and the crop has sustained some injury by frosts in Indiana.

Cotton planting is well advanced to the westward of the Mississippi and the early planted is coming up to satisfactory stands in Texas. Eastward of the Mississippi planting, although late, is well under way over the southern portions of Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. But little planting has as yet been done in Mississippi.

been done in Mississippi.

The fruit outlook, except for peaches in some districts, is promising: Frosts have caused injury to peaches in Ken-tucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas.

Hare caused injury to peaches in Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinds.

Reports from States.

Illinois—Except in parts of the south central district, where work has been delayed by wet soil, conditions, have been favorable for carrying on farming, operations during the first two weeks of April. Conditions have not, however, been favorable for the germination and growth of regetation. The weather has been too cold, As a consequence vegetation is not now in a seasonable state of advancement. In many, localities rain is badly needed. In the northern and central districts it is believed there has been some slight deterioration in the condition of wheat, due mainly to dry weather and to the exposure of roots by high winds.

Indiana—Wheat growing, slowly, but posterior apply, say, clower and onto damaged slightly by frost; one seeding, potato planting, gardening, plowing for corn, and proparing hot beds and ground for melous underway; ground too wet in southwest countles; elsewhere in excellent condition; pastures furnishing some feed for stock; plans and apricots blooming.

Ohio—Weather cool: precipitation deficient in west, excessive in part of east; heavy snowstorm in east on 8th; furif work delayed by cold, stormy weather; when thous some improvement; outs sown in March not germinating well; rey good; some barley, sown; few early potatoes planted; tobacco seed being sown in southwestern countles; fruit buds starting very slowly.

Michigan—Season backward and all vegetation of a few peaches, wintered nicely and are promising; plowing general and out seeding in progress; fruit buds, with exception of a few peaches, wintered nicely and are promising; grass and mendows starting very slowly; warm rain much needed to improve seed bed, of the Statet, slight seat.

Improve seed bed.

Wisconsin-Week cold, with freezing temperature all parts of the State; slight seathered showers latter part of week; general rain badly neded, winter wheat and yet in good condition; meadows and pastures poor; clover seeding, both new and old, nearly all winter killed; seeding of oats, barley and spring, wheat nearing completion; soil in good condition.

good condition.

Town-Past two weeks unseasonably cold and dry; seeding practically completed and unusual progress inde preparing for corn; rain much needed for growth of grain and grass; present outlook for hay crop not favorable; farm animals generally healthy, but thin in desh in localities where forage is

vorable; farm animals generally healthy, but thin in flesh in localities where forage is scarce.

Missourl—Cold dry week; little damage by frosts; ont sowing completed; corn planting in progress; soil in good tith, but too cold for rapid-germination; wheat, outs and grasses suffering for rain in northern counties; elsewhere wheat generally very promising and oats and grasses doing well, though needing warmth; penches promising good crop in extreme southern counties.

Nebraska—Lincoln: Week rather unfavorable for crop growth because of lack of rain; oat sowing well advanced, and early sown coming up pleely in southern counties; wheat and grass growing slowly, but generally not much injured by dry weather; considerable spring wheat sown.

South Dakota—Season backward; seeding operations retarded by frosty nights and some rain or snow; spring wheat sowing completed in extreme southernst, and well under way in extreme north, but not much sprouted, insufficient warmth retarding germination; considerable agreage of oats sown; grass backward; generally good stand of winter rye.

AMERICAN-CANADIAN TRADE.

Commerce Report Tells of Big Buslness with Dominion.
The United States enjoys more Canadian custom than all the rest of the world put together. Attention is directed to this fact in that portion of "Commercial Relations of 1901," now in press, which deals with United States trade with Canada, and an extract of which was given out for publication by Mr. was given out for publication by Mr Emory, chief of the bureau of foreign Emory, there of the bureau of foreign commerce. It is polited out that so close ly allied are trade conditions in this coun-try and Cannada that prosperity or de-pression in the United States immediate ly finds echo in the trade of our northern neighbor. Consul General Bittinger at Montreal, in a report on the subject

says:
"The United States does more business with Canada than with the whole of South America, Mexico, and the West Indies together; and nearly as much as with

Africa, Asla and Oceanica. Canada's total importation for cor simption in the last fiscal year amounted to \$181,238,000. Imports from the United States reached the splendid figure of \$10,485,000, an increase of some \$600, 000 over the preceding year. Figures are given to show that the preferentia tariff has failed to seriously affect trade

BEET-SUGAR MEN SCORE SENSA TIONAL TRIUMPH.

Hard Blow for Sugar Trust-Thirty four Republicans Join Democratic Phalaux in the Intensely Dramatic Struggle-Lively Time in the House

Doubtful victory for Cuban reciprocity Doubtrul victory for Cuban reciprocity, smashing defeat of Speaker Henderson and his lieutenants in the House, a hard blow at the New York sugar trust and a sensational, though perhaps temporary, triumph for the beet sugar protectionists. All this happened in the House of Representatives Friday afternon amid scenes of systimum tauch as have reach hear of excitement such as have rarely been

known in the history of that holy.

The Republican Speaker was overruled in a Republican House by the combination of thirty-four men of that party with the solid Democratic vote—by long odds the most dramatic political coup seen in

Congress in many years.

By a vote of 171 to 130 control of the lower branch was wrested from its leaders and the majority party and turned over to the Democratic ultra protection alliance. Then by a vote of 199 to 105 the Mor

Then by a vote of 199 to 103 the Mor-ris amendment, striking off the sugar trust's differential protection of one-eighth of a cent a pound, was adopted, thus admitting refined and raw sugar for two years at the same rates of duty. And finally the Cuban 20 per cent red

And manly the Cuban 20 per cent respective bill, thus amended, was passed by a vote of 247 to 52.

The provisions of the bill as passed are summarized as follows: The President is authorized as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba, and the enactment result approximation and the said experiment of immirection extends. by said government of immigration, ex clusion and contract labor laws as re strictive as those of the United States, to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with Cuba by which, in return for equiv-alent concessions, the United States will alent concessions, the United States will grant a reduction of 20 per cent from the Dingley rates on goods coming into the United States from Cuba, such agree-ment to continue until Dec. 1, 1903. Dur-ing the existence of such agreement the duty on refined sugars and all sugars above number 16 Dutch standard is to be 1825 early agr. purp. be 1.825 cents per pound.

AN EMBLEM OF AUTHORITY.

wesome Mace Which Preserves Or-"The Goose" has not been "brought out" since the Fifty fifth Congress, says a Washington correspondent. The "Bird,"



and weighs some THE "GOOSE." and weights some two in ty pounds. When the House is in session the "goose" is planted on top of a marble pedestal at the right of the Speaker's desk. As soon as the House adjourns or is "resolved into committee of the whole," the Mace comes down from the pedestal.

The most territaing office of the goose. THE "GOOSE."

Mace comes down from the pedestal. The most territying office of the goose, however, is that of preserving order. After the Speaker has exhausted his good right arm in rapping with his ivory gavel for silence, after he has yelled his larynx raw, calling for "order!" he orders the sergeant at arms to bring forth the awelnspiring emblem of authority. The sergeant, secondly next heldy seared him. geant, generally pretty badly scared him self, grabs the goose by the throat and bears down upon the offending member. bears down upon the onending member. By the time he reaches the obstreperous Congressman's seat, that rip-roaring statesman, who but a moment before was filling the atmosphere with brimstone, slides into his chair and becomes meeker than a lamb.

than a lamb. Exactly what would happen to the member who defied the goose is not definitely known. It is the general belief that he would be blasted by Jones' lightwings. Jerry Sungson, the sockless of Kansas, who was the last to invoke the Mace, cause nearer destruction than any Mace, came nearer destruction than any

other member in history.

"Take that buzzard away!" he cried as the sergeant-at-arms advanced with the regoose" before him.

But Jerry wilted before the sergeant reached him.

"By the authority vested in me by the

Speaker of the House of Representa-tives, you are now under arrest!! is what the sergeaut-at-arms, would say if the offending member continued in his defiance. Then, it is said, the disturber, could be summarily "fired" from the House.

PAUPERS FOR UNITED STATES. Thousands Are Being Smuggled Across

United States immigration officials are experiencing a great deal of trouble at the hands of unscrupulous European emigration agents who are sending paupers to Canada promising them that they can cross the frontier when they get there and enter the United States. The Greek consul at Answerp recently dispatched 150 Greek pappers to America. The steamship line refused to transport them to New York, but it is believed they have to New York, put it is beneved they have entered this country by way of Canada. The agents are tricky in evading the laws. It is reported that thousands of these pangers have entered the United States by way of the frontier.

News of Minor Note. It is proposed to erect a \$30,000 Methodist temple in Ottawa, Kan.

Hail and wind damaged the corn cror several Texas counties. A bald engle mensuring seven feet

across the wings was shot near Ottawa Five Kansas City policemen brought suits against the city for pay for their unexpired terms because they were discharged without trials, and the Missouri

Supreme Court decided that they were not entitled to it. The earl of Lytton was married to Miss Palmela Plowden at St. Margaret's church, Wesiminster. Among the pres-ents was a diamond bird of paradise from Klng Edward and Queen Alexandra.

. Charles Kratz, another of the men dicted for bribery in confection with alleged corruption in the municipal assembly in St. Louis and who was cited to in value. appear in court for trial, failed to respond.

The body of a man supposed to be that I ne noor of a man supposed to be told of John. R. Haycock, of Nesquehoning, Pa., was washed ashore at Cleveland. A note book found on the body contained the name and address stated. It is thought to be a case of suicide.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim for It."



Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes

Congressman D. F. Winer, O. Ouenia, N. I., Wines.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen---'Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble.''---DAVID F. WILBER.

that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."—DAVID F. WILBER.

Peruna a Preventive and Cure for Colds Mr. G. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Past-time Boating Club." writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in 1 have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter: I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal affilctions. It is well nigh infailible-ms a cure, and I gladly endorse it."—C.F. Given.

Gave New Life and Strength.

Mr. Edward Laws, Crown Point, Ind, writes the following:

"I must tell you what a grand help Peruna has been to me. For over two years I suffered with catarrh of the lungs and throat, and although I doctored for it, nothing brought me greatly, and tiree more effected a complete cure, while at the same time it gave such new life and strength to my whole body that I feel like a new man and ten years younger.

"I hope that my testimonial may in-"

The Peruna a Preventive and Cure for Clus.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 176 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y. is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust of New York, and also the oldest. In 1899 The Sangerlust, of New York, and also the oldest. In 1899 The Sangerlust, of New York, and also the oldest. In 1899 The Sangerlust, of New York, and also the oldest. In 1899 The Sangerlust, of New York, and also the oldest. In 1899 The Sangerlust, of New York, and also the oldest. In 1899 The Sangerlust, of New York, and also the oldest. In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fitted anniversary with a large celebrated its into catarrh of the bronchial into catarrh of the bronc

and ten years younger. Address Dr. Hartman, President of "I hope that my testimonial may in- The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus. O.

DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a

GUN CATALOGUE. It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Two Cylinder and Single Cylinder Horizontal Type.
Single Cylinder Vertical Type.
All his h grade and full warranted.
Write for Catalogue "B" and prices.
WANT

MCMULLIN MOTIVE-POWER AND CONSTRUCTION CO. 404 Royal Insurance Bldg., CHICACO.

He Took a Long Shot. As evidence of the ruling passion of jockeys to keep their eyes open for good odds a well-known horse owner tells this story: "One of my jockeys had been alling for weeks. He had tried to

doctor himself without success, and success, doctor himself without success, and I from some serious stomach trouble. told him to go to my physician in 34th street, Dr. Blank, and see what he could do for him. I also gave him noney enough for his doctor's bill. Several days later I saw him and I

" 'Well, what did Dr. Blank say about

your case?

"'I did not go to him."

"Well, sir, when I got to his house his sign read, "Dr. Blank 1 to 2," and looking across the street I saw a sign, "Dr. Dash, 12 to 1." and I picked Dr. Dash for a long shot. He proved a winner, too, and I'm feeling better already.'

A Postmaster's Discovery. Lancaster, N. Y., April 21.—Mr. John Remers, postmaster of this village, was taken with Diabetes four years ago, For two years he doctored with local

physicians as well as several specialists physicians as well as several specialists from Buffalo, but got no better. In-deed he was gradually growing worse. He stopped taking the doctors medi-cine and commenced a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He used in all

about ten hoxes and is as strong and vell to-day as ever he was He attributes his recovery to nothing DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? but Dodd's Kidney Pills and says:

"If I could only talk five minutes to them white as snow. 2 oz. package, 6 cents.

every one who has Diabetes I am sure I could convince them that they needn't suffer a moment longer when Dodd's Kidney Pills are on sale in every drug

"I will cheerfully answer any letters from sick men or women, as I think every Diabetes sufferer should be told of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the remedy that saved my life."

A Blow at Pinero. "I tell you we owe a debt of gratitude o the world's wicked women,"
"Nonsense, In what way?"
"How could the modern dramatic au-

thor do business without them?"-Cleveland Plain Dealer. You Can Get Allen's Foot-Bose FREE.

Write to-day to Allen's Foot-Earse FREE, Write to-day to Allen's S. Olimsted, Le Roy, N. X., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Earse, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Buntons. All druggists and shoe stores soil it. 25c

The annual exportation of flowers from the Riviera now amounts to \$3,000,000 Dyeing is as simple as washing when

you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Good women don't understand sinners, and bad ones don't help 'em.-The Alien

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents. Ţ

Her Favorite Day.

Mistress (to new maid)—Well, Mary, I've tried to apportion you different duties for each day in the week, so that you may have variety in your work. You've been here a month now. Just tell me which day you like best?
Maid-Please, mum. my day out!-

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET. Will you be short of hay? If so plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet.

5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price, 50 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs. \$5.00 Less Freight John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C Mental Exercise.

Berenice—What is the nature of this brain work Cholly has undertaken?
Hortense—He has made his valet take a back seat, and he thinks for himself what suits he will wear each day.— Smart Set. Lane's Family Medicine

Had Heard It Before, Parson-How did you like my sermon this morning?

sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Miss Fidgett-First rate. I always Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat trou-hles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31,1901.

He read family prayers in measured,

exhortatory tones, as though giving the Almighty His orders for the day.—Casting of Nets.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strup for Children techning; softens the gums, reduces indammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cants a bottle.

Lost His Rheumatism By the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil.

SERGEANT JEREMIAH MAHER, of Ardcath, Royal Itish Constabulary, says: "My friend, Mr. Thomas Hand, has been a great sufferer from rheumatism in the back and joints for the last four years, during which time he has employed many different methods of treatment, but obtained no relief whatever, and for the last two years has been unable to walk without a stick, and sometimes two sticks, and was in great pain constantly. I induced him to procure a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which he applied with the most astonishing and marvellous effects. Before he had finished using the contents of the first bottle he could walk contents of the first bottle he could walk readily without the aid of a stick, and after a few applications from the second bottle h was free from pain, and has been ever since; and although fifty years of age and a farmer, he can walk and work without experiencing any pain or difficulty what your?" any pain or difficulty whatever,"

Vogrimm's Curative Compount, the great remedy which makes people well; it is made from the formula of an eminent London physician. Send to St. Jacobs Oll, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., for a free sample bottle.

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Aticura



THE SET \$1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours. eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautify ing the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA. SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No other medicated soap is to be compared with Curicura for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR.

Consisting of Currours Soar (26c.) to cleanse the skin of crists and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle Currours Oltribury (80c), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and trritation, and soar and heal; and Curroura Resouvers Priles (25c.), to cool and cleanse. The Set st. the blood. A Sixele Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, rashes, itchings, and firitations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 2.72, Charterhouse 8g., London. French Depot: 8 Rue de la Paties, Paris. Porten Drug and Curn. Conf., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin," free.

CUTICINA RESOLVENT PILLS (Checolate Conico) are a new targetials, edon'ties, economical submitute for the celebrated liquid Currenta Resolvent, as well as for elicother blood purifiers are the celebrated liquid Currenta Basolvent, as well as for elicother blood purifiers are the moore of the celebrate of figure and purifiers are the property of the containing the same, number of dozes as a \$500. bottle of liquid Resolvent, price 25c. Currenta Pilla are alterative, anticeptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond; question the purest, awestest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour-cures, and tonic digestives yet compounded. Good enough

WET WEATHER COMFORT There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest sterm YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR

TOWERS THE BRANCE WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE.

Mammoth Cave

One of America's greatest wonders is located in Edmonson County, Kentucky, 90 miles south of Louisville. This Company has just issued a very interesting booklet of 82 pages descriptive of the Cave. This booklet is well illustrated with many fine halftone cuts, is printed on enameled book paper and design on cover is in three colors and very attractive. If you want a copy send 10 cents in silver or stamps to

C. L. STONE, Gen'l Pass, Agent Louisville & Nashville R.R. LOUISVILLE, KY.

A Good Reason!

Paul Oppermann's German Household Dves. AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED.

52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK OITY,

LOWA FARMS \$4 FER CONTROL CASH BALANCE I CROP TIL PAID LANGE LEAD THE PAID LANGE LEAD NEWYLYDI UAASTNONPUUU EYBWATER

For Sale Missouri farms; a number of fine farms in PISO SECUREFOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Byrup. Tantes Good. Use In time. Sold by drugglars.

of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE." "SPEARHEAD". STANDARD NAVY. OLD PEACH & HONEY and J. T. Tobacco.

FLORODORA BANDS are

for anybody!

3 for 12/10¢

JUSTTHINKOFIT



No. 17-1902

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAP yea saw the advertisement in this paper.

Dond carry home your daily business Shust leave dem all downtown where

dey pelong, Dond find fault mit your leetle home

affairs Pecause some speculation vent dead wrong.

Dond go home mit a mad, contracted Ven So and So dond pay up vot is

Dud if you leave dese droubles oud, somehow

I dink it makes more joy at home, dond you?

Remember dot your vife does all she

To make your comfort in dot home complete,

(She washes, scrubs, darns, sweeps, und cleans und sews.) So ven anudder fellow down der

Your wares und business methods does revile Dond go home scowling all aroundt

der place; Der shildren der vould radder see one

Den half a dozen howns upon face.

Remember dot your vife has droubles

too, Und in dere vay dev're shust as hardt to bear. At night-dimes ven she dinks her

In her shmall home vot solace finds she-dere If you are fretting, grumbling, indis-

vork is droo

Mit not a vord or kindness al! nighd

long-Und so I dink a home yould be more shweet. If business cares vere left where

dey pelong. F. P. Pitzer, in the Nov York News.

ESTEDITS STORY HOW LINDEN IMPROVED . . . THE COOKING.

1038 1038

Manker Receive "I despise mashed potatoes," said Linden, eyeing her plate discouso-lately, "and I abominate lamb chops! This one isn't even cooked through.' "Try this one," said her father

pleasantly. "Don't you like the butter-beans?" asked Mrs. Braddock

Linden shrugged her shoulders. "I might if they were properly cooked," said she ungraciously. "There isn't enough salt in them.

Patient Mrs. Braddock sighed. "I think Hannah does very well. You know she has been in this country only a short time, and she is only a little older than you are. She has learned our ways very quickly.

But Linden continued to grumble yen up to the end of the really excellent meal. The bread, she averred was too heavy, the butter-balls were too large and the pudding too sweet.

"When I keep house, was her part ing shot, "I shall have decent things

"Linden is utterly unreasonable," said Mrs. Braddock, when the door had closed behind her daughter. "The of it is that it is largely our own fault. We've always encouraged

her to express her opinion freely. "Yes," said Mr. Braddock. "we set back and applauded when we should have punished her. Mother says she is about as badly spoiled as

a really nice young girl can be."
"Who began it, I should like to said Mrs. Braddock bridling know?" "Didn't Grandma Braddock give he the sugar bowl every time she cried for it, and didn't she let her pound the library table with the hammer when nothing else would satisfy her? Of all doting grandmothers-

"I know, I know," said Mr. Braddock. hastily. "But Linden isn't a child any longer. Why don't you let her try her hand at the cooking for a while, since she isn't satisfied with the present arrangement? Perhaps she will enjoy her meals better if she pre-

week's vacation very soon. While she's away I shall give Linden a few

But Linden never received the lessons. Hannah had been gone less than twenty-four hours when a telegram called Mrs. Braddock to the bedside of a sick relative,

"Go right along and never mind the

house," said Linden. "Don't worry about the cooking. I believe I have a natural gift for it. I can make heavenly toast."

"Provided somebody else makes the bread and the fire," interposed Lin-

brother, Maxwell. Don't discourage her said Mr.

Braddock. "If the worst comes to the wo.'st. there's an excellent restaurant across the street from the office. We shan't starve to death, in any case

"Well," said Mrs. Braddock, "I shall have to go whether Linden can cook or not. Perhaps you can induce Hannah's sister to come for a few days.'
"There won't be the slightest neces

sity," said Linden rather loftily, "We're going, for once, to have our beefsteak properly broiled. You needn't feel the slightest hesitation about bringing a friend home to dinner father, if you happen to feel like

This was said with a new-born air of dignity that sat somewhat Indi crously upon Linden's sixteen-year-old shoulders. The patronizing tone of her voice was too much for Max, who snickered outright.

"You may laugh if you want to," said the confident cook; "but you are to have a good dinner tonight. I mean

to devote the afternoon to cooking it.' Mrs. Braddock, in the pusite of de parture had no time for culinary inin her exalted frame of mind, would have profited by anything of the

The coast was clear at last. Linden with a businesslike air, put on a huge

DOND DAKE YOUR DROUBLES apron and started to inspect her do-

There was meat in the ice-box. Lin en eyed it at first with satisfaction but the feeling gradually gave placto doubt "It's either mutton, yeal, beef or

pork, but there doesn't seem to be any listinguishing feature.' said Linden, touching it gingerly with one fluger "I should think the butcher would 'However, it doesn't matter particularly. I'll just read up the directions for cooking all four, and choose the easiest way. Here's the book. 'Make a dressing'-Well, it day. isn't veal, at any rate, for there isn't any place in it to put dressing. Baste themselves each noon with well'-Now what does that mean? Oh, meal at the restaurant, otherwise it is know; they sew it up in a cloth. 'Put an apple in the mouth'-Oh, that's for the week. Linden ate bread and milk

So Linden slid "the thing" which happened to be a leg of mutton, from its plate into a roasting pan, and carried it to the oven.

"Why." exclaimed the astonished cook, "there isn't any fire in the stove. It's a good thing there's plenty of

time It was a good thing, too, that there night. might never have started. Some unwashed sweet and white potatoes folowed the meat into the oven.

"I should have something cooking on top of the stove," said Linden, looking around with a pexplexed air. "Hannah always does. Oh, coffee, of about an hour behind time. I think course! I think I'll make jelly of these cranberries.'

"There!" she said, some time later. "Who says I can't cook? Now I'll set the table."

Linden lingered lovingly over the task of setting the table. It really looked so well that no one-least of all Linden-would have suspected that the salt, tablespoons, carving knife and napkins were missing. returned to the kitchen she found that the fire had taken advantage of lies fire had again gone out.

Linden rebuilt it cheerfully, adding a solitary stick of hardwood to the kindling. Then she went to the garden, where she gathered some flowers for the table and a bunch of parsley. When she returned to the kitchen the fire had again gone out.

The cook gave a gasp of astonishment, not unmixed with dismay. Then with an anxious glance at the clock she rekindled the fire.

"A whole hour!" said Linden: with a sigh of relief. "Surely that will be time enough. I never could see how Hannah could keep so busy with so little to do. She gets herself so unnecessarily mussy, tdo."

Linden glanced complacently at her reflection in the little mirror over the sink, and was surprised to discover a black streak down one side of her nose. She washed her face and hands, and then turned to inspect the fire. It was out.

"This," said Linden, "Is an abomin able stove!"

She devoted fifteen minutes to olling of a single butter-ball. She dropped it four times and the grooved utter boards became sticky and would not work. The completed ball was grimy in appearance and anything but round. Linden consigned it to the stove and decided that plain butter was good enough for the Braddocks Even the cutting of the bread present ed hitherto unsuspected difficulties. "Hello, the cook!" cried a hearty

voice from the hallway, nearly an hou later. "How's the dinner." "Almost ready," said Linden, who

had just emptied her first decidedly nsuccessful attempt at gravy over the back fence.

'What's happened here?" asked Max, coming in at the back door "It looks as i you had murdered somebody in the kitchen, dragged the body through the shed and buried it in the back yard."

"That's cranberry jelly." explained Linden, crawling behind the stove to rescue a fugitive potato. "I wish you'd go out of the kitchen, and stay out, till dinner's ready. I can't cook with boys around

At last the dinner was on the table. The roast garnished with parsley, looked very much like one of Hanna's If the dictionary told us no r pares them herself." looked very much like one of Hanna's "That's not a bad idea," returned roasts, for the parsley concealed certhe platter. The potatoes looked well, too. The cook did not suspect that they were of adamantine hardness. What was left of the jelly, by the time Linden had succeeded in transferring it from the saucepan to a glass dish, looked positively tempting.

Max took a mouthful and made

wry face. Mr. Braddock caught his son's eye, and shook his head. "Dear me!" thought Linden, swalowing a tart mouthful. "I measured hat sugar and then forgot to put it

During the meal Linden made trip after trip to the sideboard, the china closet and the pantry for missing artisels from the outside of the underdone mutton, and ate as much as he dared of the almost raw potatoes. The coffee was muddy and contained frag-ments of some extraneous matter. When Linden raised the cover of the coffee pot to allow the steam to escape, she was horrifled to discover a poached egg floating screnely on ark-brown sea. She had dropped an inbeaten egg into the boiling coffee,

and there it was, cooked! Mr. Braddock ate bread and butter, and chatted with his somewhat crest

fallen daughter. "There's chivalry for you!" thought Max. "Or can it be that father cetting Linden a shining example?"

But in spite of her father's tact. Linlen did not enjoy her dinner. realized that it was, in all probability, the worst meal that had ever been served under the Braddock roof. And the cook was to chagrined to eat even

bread and butter, "By the way," said Mr. Braddock, "I saw some particularly fine peaches down street today. They're in the front hall. Get them, Max, and we'll

see if they're as good as they look.' 'We had so much else," explained Linden, apolegetically, "I thought I wouldn't make any dessert."

"I'm glad you didn't," said Max, with

olemn countenance Linden never forgot the week that followed. She mastered one difficulty only to fall into another. Her piecrust was like leather and her muffins vere like lend. Everything went to the table either burned to a crisp or else raw in the middle. There was no limit to her ambition; but she gre humble at last. She learned to bol potatoes, to make tea and to scramble eggs, but her conscience would no permit her to serve this trustworthy combination oftener than once each

Mr. Braddock and Max fortified doubtful if they could have survived whole pig Pshaw! This cook and the fruit her father was careful book isn't any good! I'll just cook the to bring her. She could not touch her thing—whatever it is—in the oven the

wanted to see another, scrambled egg But the longest week does not last forever. Upon her return Hannah was amazed at the warmth of Linden's greeting, at the kitchen floor, and at the size of the girl's appetite.

"How nice those lamb chops are!" said the deposed cook at dinner that "And, oh, aren't these was plenty of kindling, or the fire nicest mashed potatoes? I think Han nah is the cleverest person I know. I have the profoundest respect for any body that can cook five or six things at once, and get them all done at pre cisely the same moment, instead of having the soup come lagging along shall drop everything else and take

"I'll pay for them," said Mr. Brad

dock, promptly. "I won't promise to eat the results, said Max, "but I'll do the best I can." -Youth's Companion,

WORDS AND THEIR ORIGIN

Much to Be Learned From Study of

the Dictionary. In an important sense the diction ary is the sum total of all human ex In the ultimate analysis perience. the unit of literature is the word and a collection of all the words language is a record of all that mer taught, learned and experien A word now passed into com mon usage may be an unrecognized relic of a great historic event; it may tell us of peculiarities of char acter or oddities of habit now known save to him wno studies the dictionary, for in the words of a language is often crystalized no small share of the past of the people ences, the religions, the superstitions even the roguerles and deceits of the past, are embodied in our words. A sincere man is a man without deceit once applied in com mendation of well-made furniture. Ir the good old days we read about cabinetmakers who manufactured their wares of honest, flawless wood came rogues in the who filled up knot-holes and crack with wax. Sine cera, which means without wax was soon contracted into sincere and sincere furniture herefore meant the best that could be made.

The dictionary tells us of the origin of things familiar, and in its pages we may learn that the bayonet first made at Bayonne. that damask and the damson came originally from Damascus; that coffee first came to Europe from Kaffa, and copper took its name from Cypress that candy was first exported Candia, and that tobacco was so call ed from the Island of Tobacco, the home of Defoe's imaginary hero; that gin was either invented at Geneva, or early in its history became an portant factor in the commerce of that city; that the tarantula was once notorious pest in the region about Tar anta; that the magnetic property first noticed in iron ore dug in the neighborhood of Magnesia; that parchment was first made at Perga mus, cambric at Cambray, muslin at Monsseline, calico at Calicut, gauze at Gaza, dimity at Damietta; that mil liners first plied their trade at Milan and that mantuas were invented in the

If the dictionary told us no more But it does more It is more than history of usage; it is more than : history of language. It contains, in brief and with many gaps, which cannot now be filled, all the an nals of the human race. It exhibits the beggings, borrowings and steal ings of our language from others; i is a record of the commercial spiri and indefatigable business energy of the Anglo-Saxon race. There is not a commercial nation on the earth which has not been forced to stand such words as the English-speaking peoples needed in their business. Not is that all, for it bears testimony to and cannot find one to suit we do not hesitate to make one. Verily, he who ouys a dictionary buys the sum total of what the English language has to offer in history, in art, in science poetry and philosophy, for all oncentrated in this one book.

Did "He" Do It?

Late one afternoon a woman of ough appearance entered the office of rising young dentist in Northwest Washington, stating that she wished

o ask him a question.
"Very well," asked the dentist, in his most professional tone, "what "Can I have a can put on this

tooth?" exhibiting as she spoke a broken lateral incisor. "And, doctor, it is giving me so much trouble I am The dentist after scrutinizing the

offending fang with his professional "Has this been recently done?"

"Oh, no," said the woman. "That was done before I married him Washington Star.

Green blinds are said to be the most suitable for bed-rooms and red the most injurious.



THE QUEEN'S MESSENGER. Spider, spinner!—you're very late! What do you think will be your fate Should the Fairy Queen and court ar

To find the tent you promised to

Of the glossiest web at precisely five Not ready for holding the dances in? She may change you into a tiny

gnat. Or a fly, or something worse than that! There's only an hour before the ball

night, So that when the dows shall fall It will spangle all with silver light

You've wasted the time in catch I read the truth in your eigh green eyes!

To work with a will, for the sun is low And soon the moon comes over the hitt:

fairies begin to gather, you know As soon as they hear the whippoor will. Haste, then; spin!—or you'll b

too late. The Fairy Queen will never And unless the pavilion shall be com The snug gray roof with dew pearl

spread. The silken rug for the fairy feet, Oh, spider! you may quake with dread!"

-St. Nicholas.

NAUGHTY TATTERS. hurriedly finished he breakfast and jumped up from her chair. She kissed mamma good by catching her school books from the table, went down the street on a

She had quite forgotten little dog Tatters, but he had not forgotten her. Just as she turned the last corner and stopped to take a good breath before starting up the steep hill of Summit street to the school house, she heard a patter of little feet, a rush, and a joy

ful yelp, there was Tatters! You naughty, naughty, doggle

said Frances. "Go right home! But Tatters didn't want to go hor He jumped up and down and barked but he wouldn't mind his little mis-tress. Frances talked and scolded and stamped her foot; she even ran a little ways, but the minute sh turned again Tatters turned too. And

was getting later and later! "What shall I do?" cried the poor little girl. "I can't take him home late to school if I do. And if I don't take him home some horrid man will catch him or else an rigly old dog will bite him!"

She was terribly worried about it, nd the tears were beginning to come when just then Tatters gave a bark and dashed after a grocery wagon.
"Why, if that isn't Timmy, ou grocer boy!" cried Frances, the tears

till shining in her eyes. "Oh Timmy won't you please take Tatters home He followed me to school."
"Sure, Miss," said Timmy with grin. He jumped down from the wag on and grabbed Tatters before that

astonished little dog had time to rur "All right, Miss. He'll be delivere with the rest of the groceries, right side up with care," said Timmy. "Thank you. Timmy." called Frances, and she turned and ran up ummit street as hard as she could go

Brooklyn Eagle,

WINDOW PICTURES. Dolly was cross because it raince and she could not take a ride on her new tricycle. She pouted. and stormed around so that mamma had to order her to sit down in her little rocking chair and not stir until the halvy was hushed to sleen.

So Dolly sat there, sullenly watching the merry rain-drops roll down window. Fresently she became

interested in them. First one little shining fellow would hang on the upper ledge in some mys terious fashion, then he would tumble and roll down; another followed him than this it would be worth reading. swiftly; then two more would chase him, and a fifth bravely join the race. Sometimes a pair of drops would run together and meet, "just like two sisters hugging and kissing each other,

Dolly thought. Sometimes, too there would be a vholo row strung out like shining

beads on a silver thread. After a while there was a puddle of them on the broad window-ledge. Suddenly there was a whirring of wings, and a sparrow flew down. He drank daintily, then he took a little bath, splashing the water justily,

Presently he caught sight of the flection of himself in the pane, and be gan to ruffle up his feathers and strut pompously up and down. Then he gave an angry little neck at the glass. Dolly giggled, and with a good-by chirp the bird flew away.

A leaf from the woodbine blew against the pane. It looked very pretty, just as if it were cut out of brown and purple satin. A red and black ladybug crawled over it, keeping on its outer edges away from the wet. There was a spider-web in one corner Its silken threads were broken hurried back, into its den, dragging

dead, slim-wasted, blue-black wasp, From the window Dolly caught a glimpse of a bit of the road where Mrs. O'Brien's ducks were paddling about in the puddles. The butcher hoy rattled by in his red cart, and after him Doctor Pilsbury all muffled up in a mackintosh. Then little Billy Dodge trotted by, his face as red as a peony, his fat legs in new rubber boots, and holding a big umbrella that breeze came rushing along, plucking the yellow leaves from the hickorytree-away they flew like a flock of canaries! The sun peoped out from behind a cloud, and the drops on the window-sill were changed into rain-

how tints. The storm was over. "What makes you so quiet?" mamma gently,

Dolly drew a long breath and turned smiling face. "I have been having a ood time," she said, "watching pic ures in the window-frame!"--Youth' lompanion.

WHAT HAPPENED TO GYPSY.

Meow! Meow! Where could Gypsy be? Gypsy was Josie's big lack cat. She had a beautiful baske where she slept every night. now she had been gone two days and one night, and it was almost night again and no Gypsy.

Josie was almost ready to cry for her lost kitty, when she heard a soft little "meow." She thought the sound came from on top of the bay window so she ran upstairs as fast as sh could go and looked out on the roof but Gypsy was not there

"Oh, she must be shut up in the at

tic!" cried Josie, and away she flev ipstairs, looking eerywhere. First she opened two or three close doors, but kitty was not there. At ast she made up her mind to be very brave and went into all the dark corn ers, for she could still hear the little but she could not find Gypsy.

She had called manima to help her ver so many times in the two days ast, and now she went once more. "Mamma, I can hear Gypsy crying out I can't find her, and I know she is afraid she will have to stay another night without me. She loves to have me put her to bed, and she can't

ime. I'm afraid she's elmost starved. Do hurry, please, mamma! Mamma came very quickly. "Now, dearle, take hold of my hand and stand very still a moment. We will listen

have had any warm milk for a long

nce more." Meow! meow!" That sounded as if kitty must be in the "company oom," as Josie called it. Away mamma and Josie went to th

ront room. "If Gypsy has been in here all the while, I don't believe she'll like play ing she is company, for I'm afraid this little 'company' hasn't had anything to eat. She must think we don't treat people very well when they have the

company room. Mamma and Josie listened again Meow! Mecow!" Where could that kitty be? The meaw sounded out of doors. They looked out at the down "Meow!" That little cry seem They looked out at the win ed to come from right beside their feet now. Then Mamma thought of

something.

"Josie did you come up here other day when the men took off the window casing to fix the place where the rain came in?"

"Yes, mamma, I watched them all the morning.

"Did Gypsy come with you?" "Yes, Gypsy and I came up together but she only stayed a little while." "Where did she go when she left

"I don't know, mamma; I thought she went down stairs."
"Well, dearle, run for the carnente as fast as you can, for I think Gypsy nust have gone into the hole b the window when the men had the poard off, and they didn't see her, but

nailed the place up again and shut her inside.' Oh, how Josie ran to the carpenter' iouse! But he was on another stree

building a house. Away flew Josie. She ran so fas hat her shoestring came untied, and seemed almost a year before she could get it tied again. At last she ound the new house and asked the arpenter to hurry as fast as he could

o her home. "What is the matter?" he asked. "Oh, you built my kitty into the house the other day, and we didn't know it till now, do hurry, please, and inbuild her!"

The carpenter laughed and follow ed Josie. He had to go last to keep up with those little flying feet. At last they reached the "company room." The carpenter put his ear lown close to the window and lister ed.

"I guess you're right, little miss, Then he worked fast to get the nails out, and as soon as he pulled one of the boards back ever so little Gyp-

sy's head peeped through; she was in such a hurry to get out! A minute

nove and she scran and ran to Josie. Josie nearly choked her hugging her so tightly; then Gypsy gave one more little "meow" just to tell her Josie

now hungry she was. "Poor Gyp, I was so glad to see yo I almost forgot you were nearly stary

ed," said Josie.
Then mamma and Josic and Gyp went down stairs and found som warm milk and the nice soft basket and the carpenter said he didn't ofter have a chance to build kittles into hi houses .- New York Mail and Express

Sherlock Holmes Outdone.

speaking of deduction," remark Lew Derlacher, a well-known sporting man, "I did a little piece of Sherloc Holmes work the other night that puz zled a friend of mine. I was riding it ested in athletics, and he was anxiou to learn the whereabouts of a certain pugilist. I couldn't tell him wher to find the boxer but I raid: 'We'l ake the next car and ask Lew Bailey He'll know.' We got off the car an boarded the following one, and it was not until Bailey had given him the de sired information that my friend no ticed anything strange. 'How did you now Lew was on this car?' he asked 'did you see him get on?' 'No.' I an swered, 'but I deduced that he aboard,' 'Deduced?' 'Yes. N aboard.' 'Deduced?' Yes. Notice that big diamond in New's tie. Well vhen you asked me about the boxer' address I happened to look back, and for an instant my eye was dazzled by a scintillation in the car behind "That's a diamond, and a big one hought I, 'and I don't know of any body who wears a diamond as big as orknob, but Lew Bailey.' I chanced it and we boarded this car the rest."—Philadelphia•Record.

Ten out of every twenty-seven persons in Berlin have a savings bank account

GROWTH OF DRUG HABIT.

ENG PRACTICE INTO WHICH LANDERS ARE FALLING.

Dangerous "Pick-Me-Ups"—Evils of Some Tabloid Preparations-Co -eaine and Ether-Tales That Make Your Hair Stand on End.

If the ranks of our English novelists playwrights contained a single realist of close observation and gem ine strength, he would do his country service by showing, in play or novel, how Englishmen and men are ruining their health and discounting that of the generations to come by the reckless persistence with which they indulge in all sorts of The prevalence of the habit is not de by those who have made even the most casual observations; for anunderstanding of its pernicious and nevitable results little more thought is needed. Walking down Fleet street in the company of a man who seemed in complete health. I was startled by his remark, as we passed chemist's shop; "That's my chem-

"Do you keen a tame chemist to supply you with perennial corn plasters and tooth brushes?" I asked

"Of course not;" he said, petulantly, as one whose serious malady is being treated flippantly; "I always go there for my pick-me-up in the morning." "And why do you want pick-me morning?" I demanded. every There's nothing wrong with you ex-

rink more than you need."
"It isn't that," he said, "but one feels so beastly limp, you know, and his chap understands my constitution so well."

cept that you smoke too much and

A little inquiry among other friends served to convince me that most of them, too, had their own particular chemists, on whom they relied to cor rect the indiscretions of the previous night and to restore to them their matutinal glory.

"I believe that of all the distinguished men you could name in any profession." said one man who plainly spoke of what he knew, "more than fifty per cent are addicted to drugs of some kind. No, you needn't look in-credulous; I'm talking of facts, not generalizing hastily.

"I could tell you tales that would make your hair stand on end. "A man was in here an hour ago

whose name you know, who comes in every fortnight or so, and buys a bottle of cocaine solution as big as this" -he touched a huge cut glass decan ter of perfume. He has his doctor's prescription all right, so we can nothing. Another comes in at all sorts-of-times, and asks-leave-to-come behind the counter for a moment to inject cocaine into his leg. A third, a big west end doctor, is always rushing here, or to whatever chemist's shop he finds himself nearest to when he is tired, and gets some one to inject strychnine into his arm. Another-a loctor, too-who depends on cocaine for all his energy, is a source of constant amusement to us by his excuses for the amount of cocaine he gets through.

"An hour or two after he has bought one bottle he comes back and says he must have pulled it out with his handkerchief and dropped it, or that he has had two or three cases succession that needed it, or some thing equally futile. They all become liars, these cocaine takers, for these drugs all seem to go straight to a man's moral center and destroy his sense of truth and honor men? Oh, yes, hundreds of them Ether, eau de cologne, cocaine, chloro-odyne. What can you expect from the rate at which a woman has to live in society? If you knew how often the silver-topped bottles in ladies' dressing bags hold ether instead of scent you'd be a little astonished.'

"That sounds pretty bad." I said "But do you seriously say that the

practice is much on the increase?" "Cettainly it is. It is growing steadily, and things have got much worse since the introduction of these tabloid medicines, though this, of course, applies more to indiscriminate dosing than to the practice of taking the few powerful drugs I was speaking of. People dose themselves acsymptoms, which are generally mis- in nothing whatever. leading, and off they rush to buy a bottle of tabloids, and probably do themselves a good deal of injury. But some of the tabloids are really danger-

ous when taken indiscriminately. "These things, for instance, that contain strychnine and iron and gulnine-I always make nurchasers sign the poison book for them, but plenty of chemists are not so scrupulous People buy and take them by the dozen, with the result that their systems get full of struchning the arterial pressure is increased, with a probable resultant danger of aneurism, and they keep themselves in a constant state of mental excitement and irri-

tation. The same doctor spoke bitterly of the evils of the tabloid drugs. "A bad business for the doctors," he said, frankly, "but it's a thousand times worse for the public. People get a half dozen sorts of tabloids and take them on the least provocation, and without at all knowing their proper You can imagine how soon one's constitution may be ruined like that." -London Mail.

A Unique Restaurant.

There is a restaurant in Philadelwhia that is unique. In addition to catering to hungry man it aims to provide a club for servant girls on their afternoons out. The proprietress has had a lot of handbills printed calling attention to the fact that her restan "is for a good purpose and is much needed, for it is grand of its self." for our young ladies and gentlemen." An extract from this circular that is worthy of preservation as a literary curiosity is as follows: "Let us Notice that there are some one at service in this city, and especially Up-Town who have no certain place in disagreeable weather, to spend their After noons, when absent from their occupation. Such persons and others like-

wise can have the use of Sitting Room, where they can read or sing and hemselves, while the beautiful Piano Music will be heard during our supper. No Charge to sit and enjoy yourself intil you are ready to return at the proper hour to your occupation."

RAIN THAT BURNS.

The Thirsty Land Around Italy's Famous Crater Where Caustic Show. ers Fall.

A singular phenomenon has occurred this year and has caused considerable damage in the villages around Vesuvius, says Mr. Consul Neville Rolfe in his report on the trade of South Italy for 1901. volcano is constantly pouring out a promiscuous drugs and pick-me-ups. large cloud of steam from its summit. his steam is highly charged with by drochloric acid, and a shower of rain faling through it becomes impregnated with this acid, and falling on the growing crops burns all the young shoots. No doubt some special atmospheric or other conditions must have been present, because the mountain has poured out its the rain must have fallen through it for centuries without the same result occuring, and in fact the phenomenon only lasted for about a month n the spring. During this month, however, the sprouting vines suffered severely, both leaves and buds being shrivelled up, and having the appearance of having been burnt, and in the ase of the village nearest to mountain, the cereals growing below he vines were seriously damaged,

and in some cases destroyed. Fortunately the vines which were he most forward suffered the least, but the damage was so widespread that it reached Palma, near Nola where the produce consists of hazlenuts, which are indigenous to the dis rict, and are grown for export large quantities. These have been practically ruined, all shots being destroyed. It is hoped that the mischief will not extend itelf to the plants themselves, and that only this year's crop will be lost. Under a law still in force the Government is liable to indemnify suferers from volcanoes by remission of he whole or part of the land tax This has been done in many cases n the present instance, and parently worked well, but the law ınder which it was granted will soon be obsolete, and a new law of 1886 will come into force, whereby all persons living in the neighborhood of volcanos will have an annual reduction of their land tax and stand by

their own accidents. A similar phenomenon arising from quite another cause occurred just be fore Easter. A heavy sand-storm from the Sahara passed all over South Italy and lasted several hours. During the course of it heavy rain fell, and precipitated the fine sand in the atmosphere, the rain falling blooded on the ground and on the In the case of white houses the red marks are still distinctly visible. Considerable alarm was felt by the popul lace, as there was no way of accounting for so unusual an occurrence. On analysis of the dust it was found to have come from Egypt and to contain a good proportion of phosphates, so that agriculture experts declared that layer of valuable manure had been automatically spread over the whole country, and might be expected to confer considerable benefit upon it.

-London Globe, NEMESIS ILLUSTRATED

How a Thief Was Discovered in a

French Dame School. Professor Richard G. Moulton, Chicago, editor of literary editions of books of the Old Testament has a fund of interesting material concerning conceptions, ancient and modern, of the word "nemesis." The English meaning of the term he illustrates by an experience of his mother when a child attending a "dame school" in France. Dr. Moulton defining a "dame school" as a place "where children were sent to an elderly woman

who had nothing else to do to keep them from doing anything else Repeated thefts of small articles bequiries as to the offender, but the indame announced that as she had been unable to discover the thief in any other way the "duck" would have to find out for her. Now the children knew the little lame duck that waddled about the school yard, but how that duck was to find cut who it was that had done the stealing the oldest

of them could not guess. One of the smaller rooms was darkened, and through this the publis to walk in turn and, as they did so, pass their left hands along the back of the duck. By its quacking, she said she was able to know the thief. children were more in the dark than ever, for the ill tempered little fowl kept up a querelous complaint at the of strange procedure and small differ-on ence could they tell in its quacking at one or another of them. But the dame did, or at least, she appeared to, and when they were gathered in the class room again she puzzled thent all the more by telling them to lift up their left liands.

> Up went the hands and what was the children's surprise to find that the podgy palm of every one of them But no, not quite every one. One miserable little chan lifted up a clean hand— as clean hands go among school children. Him the good dame straightway declared the She had covered the back of that duck with a layer of lamp-black and fear of the tell-tale quacking had led the guilty youngster to merely pretend to touch the duck's back as the others did. It was simply his dread of detection that had convicted iim, "That," says Dr. Moulton, "was ideal retribution-nemesis.

A queer country home is that of Mr. Val Primsep, the Royal Academician. It is at Pevensey in one of the big Martello towers that were built a gen eration or more ago for the defence of the British coast.